THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper
In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FALL

OPENING

— AT —

A. D. BROWN'S,

No. 25 North Front St.,

MONDAY

NIGHT.

Doors Open at 8.30.

We Expect Every Lady

IN THE CITY TO IN-

SPECT OUR

Immense Stock

— OF —

Dry Goods

oct 27 tf

M. CRONLY, Auctioneer.
By CRONLY & MORRIS.

NO INVESTMENT AS SAFE AS
REAL ESTATE.

On Wednesday, November 13, 1895,

Commencing at 11 a. m., we will sell by public auction, at our sales rooms 120 Princess street, and continue until all is disposed of all of the

Real Estate

belonging to the

First National Bank.

Said sale to be under the inspection and the direction of Mr. A. G. Ricaud as Receiver, and subject to the approval of the Court – that is to say, all of the pieces, parcels or lots of Land lying, situate and being on Blocks Nos. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 18, 19, 20, 22, 32, 47, 48, 105, 308, 326, 396, 510, 523, 540, 541, 542, and entire squares Nos. 24, 25, 27, 28, 526, 528, 531, 532, 576, 577, 578.

We have at our office the Block Books of L. C. Turner, James & Brown and the last edition of that of New Hanover county, and can show and describe any of the above Lots, and it will afford us pleasure and satisfaction so to do.

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THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 31. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,890

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
☽	☽	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	☽	☽

Port Almanac—October 27.

Sun Rises	6.17 A M
Sun Sets	5.10 P M
Day's Length	10 h 53 m
High Water at Southport	8.14 A M
High Water at Wilmington	5.01 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 27

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 54°; 8 p. m., 60°; maximum, 74°; minimum, 50°; mean 62°.

Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date, .31.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Fair; warmer; southerly winds.

For South Carolina: Fair; warmer in northern portion; southerly winds.

OUTLINES

The Sultan of Turkey has assured the British Ambassador that he is firmly determined to carry out the projected reforms in Armenia. —— The Russian and Chinese Embassies in Berlin deny any knowledge of the alleged treaty between Russia and China. —The Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College foot ball team defeated the Washington and Lee University team at Lexington, Va., by a score of 30 to 0. ——Owing to an agreement between the United States and Great Britain, Secretary Herbert decides that he cannot award the contract for the construction of a gunboat to the Detroit Dry Dock Company. —— London papers are indulging in a prolonged and bellicose chorus of comments on all the foreign happenings in which Great Britain is concerned. —— The trial of the persons charged with fraud on life insurance companies at Beaufort, N. C., resulted in acquittal. —— Bamberger, Bloom & Co., of Louisville, one of the largest wholesale dry goods houses in that city, have made an assignment; liabilities estimated at $1,200,000 and assets valued at about the same. —— In response to a dispatch, Fitzsimmons telegraphed the Mayor of Hot Springs that he would be there in ample time to meet his engagement; it is understood that a circus tent will be used for the fight. —— A sensational disclosure was made by the defence in the Durrant murder trial at San Francisco. —— Ten thousand people attended the Democratic demonstration at Lima, Ohio, yesterday; speeches were made by Senator Hill, of New York, ex-Governor Campbell and others. ——N. Y. markets: Money on call was easy at 2@2½ per cent., last loan at 2 per cent. and closing offered at 2 per cent.; cotton quiet—middling gulf 8⅞c; middling 8⅝c; Southern flour quiet and firm—common to fair extra $3.10@3.80; good to choice $3.90@3.80; wheat—spot was firmer and dull; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 71⅜c; afloat 72⅝c; corn—spot quiet and steady; No. 2 at elevator 39½c; afloat 40½c; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 28½@28¾c; rosin steady; strained common to good $1.65@1.70.

Speaking of the quantity of hay coming into a Florida town the local paper remarks that if they had known they could raise hay down there they would have saved lots of money.

Coxey is still in the ring for Governor of Ohio, but he contents himself with making his ringing speeches on Sunday, as that's the only day that people will spare time to listen to him.

Bishop Galloway claims that there is less liquor sold in Mississippi than in any State in the Union. Out of the seventy-five counties in the State there are only nine in which licenses are granted.

The Kentucky young man who was requested by a preacher to desist from his attentions to his daughter, was persuaded that the old man was in earnest when the last request was emphasized with a handful of buckshot.

Some of Secretary J. Sterling Morton's admirers are giving him a little boom for the Presidential nomination. This is probably complimentary. Mr. Morton isn't in it. If he were nominated they would be throwing "junk" at him all over this country.

Paderewsky, the long-haired ivory-pawer, is with us again. He scooped $7,000 for one banging exhibition at Chicago. He is under contract for one hundred performances for which he is to receive $350,000. He knocks more out of a piano than sound. Its all sound money.

With the last number the Maxton *Scottish Chief* changed hands, Mr. J. Kirkland Hill succeeding Messrs. Terry and McKenzie as editor and proprietor. As the STAR has always liked the *Chief*, it wishes it under the new management much prosperity.

The initial number of *The State*, the new weekly edited by Capt. S. A. Ashe, is handsomely gotten up and filled with interesting matter. It is an eight page paper, and shows well, not only editorially, but in the judgment displayed in the selection and arrangement of the matter presented. To those who know Capt. Ashe, and there are few newspaper readers in the State who do not know him, it is unnecessary to say that *The State* will be Democratic, and a paper not only for Raleigh, but for the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BUNTING—Flower seeds.
A D BROWN—Fall opening.
H L FENTRESS—Pharmacy.
NOTICE—To city tax-payers.
A DAVID & CO—Stop lying.
STAR OFFICE—Printer wanted.
JOHNSON & FORE—Dress goods.
BRADDY & GAYLORD—Millinery.
J W MURCHISON—Hardware, &c.
W, N & N R R—Change schedule.
JAS D NUTT—Its Grace street now.
OPERA HOUSE—Sol Smith Russell.
S H FISHBLATE—Hats, furnishings.
W B COOPER—Red rust proof oats.
MERCER & EVANS—Talking to you.
J H REHDER & CO—Overcoat for $9.25
KATZ & POLVOGT—Dry goods house.
J L BOATWRIGHT CO—Fine groceries.
G R FRENCH & SON—Children shoes.
CRONLY & MORRIS—Real estate at auction.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WORM powders.
HOW to Speculate.
GUIDE to Speculation.
P H HAYDEN—Harness, buggies.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— For other locals see fourth page

— For other new advertisements see fourth page.

— The steamer *A. P. Hurt*, from Fayetteville, arrived about 7 o'clock last evening.

— On three of our five railroads there are no morning mail and passenger trains. This is fine for postal facilities.

— The Standard Oil Company quotes 150 degrees oil 11 cents per gallon; 119, 10 cents, and fire proof, 19.

— The Raleigh A. & M. team played a tie game of foot ball with Charlotte yesterday, the score standing 0 to 0.

— The British steamer *Westgate*, at Southport from Galveston, for coal, sailed yesterday for her destination, Havre, France.

— Capt. A. D. Brown announces that his Fall opening will be held at his new store, 29 North Fro t street, tomorrow night, beginning at 8.30 o'clock,

— Fourth street, between Market and Princess, which has been in bad condition for some time, has been put in good order by Mr. Bryan, superintendent of streets, under direction of the city authorities.

— Mr. Sam Springer was fortunate enough to recover his lost medal, advertised yesterday. It was found by Master Francis Garrason, clerk with Messrs, Murchison & Co., who saw the advertisement in the STAR.

— The C. F. & Y. V. R. R. will sell round trip tickets to Fayetteville for the annual meeting of Synod of Catawba (colored) November 6th; on sale Nov. 4th to 6th with final limit Nov. 14th. Rate from Wilmington $4.05; Maxton, $3.00; Sanford, $3.00.

— Savannah *News*: Capt. C. Schwarz, of the Antwerp Naval Stores Company, came near meeting with a serious accident yesterday as he was getting off a Broughton street car at Drayton street. He asked the conductor to stop, but he failed to do so, and Capt. Schwarz attempted to jump off, falling heavily to the ground as he did so. He was taken into the drug store near by, where it was found, fortunately, that his injuries were very slight.

Saturday Night Rows.

Policemen were busy last night.

About 12 o'clock a fight took place on the corner of Second and Princess street, between two negroes and Mr. Carounthos, an Italian, who keeps a confectionery store. The latter was severely cut on the head by a negro, Wm. Bell, who, while Carounthos had one negro down, struck him on the head with a brick. Blood flowed profusely, and Mr. Velley Williams, with Messrs. W. H. Green & Co., dressed the wound

Officers Sallings and Dixon arrested W. H. Anderson and Wm. Cants, sailors on board the steamer *Arion*, for fighting at the Champion Compress wharf. Both were locked up.

Officers R. F. Holmes and Henry Green arrested Jas. Howe, who was waiting with a gun for some unknown party over the railroad on Fourth and Bladen streets.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents,

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

False Alarm.

The sounding of the fire alarm last night about 8 o'clock was caused by interference of the Street Railway Company's trolley with the wire of the fire alarm, corner of Front and Mulberry streets. It cut off the Brooklyn circuit, but it was soon repaired by Mr. McIlhenny, assistant superintendent of the fire alarm system.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Miss Carr, of Southport, was in the city yesterday.

— Mrs. M. Stackhouse, of Marion, S. C., was in the city yesterday visiting friends.

— Mr. J. R. Bannerman and wife, of Bannerman, S. C., were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Alderman Thos. J. Gore and wife leave for Atlanta to-day by the Seaboard Air Line.

— Mr. Gabriel Levy, a brother of Mr. A. P. Levy of the French Cate, is in the city visiting friends.

— Mrs. Ben Bellois, who has been visiting friends in Brooklyn and New York city, will return home Tuesday.

— Mrs. P. Quince Moore left yesterday afternoon for Rutherfordton, her home, on account of the illness of her father.

— Mr. Chas. B. Mott, of the A. C. L. office, left yesterday for Atlanta and Savannah, Ga., to take in the sights at the Exposition.

— The decorations at the Jewish Synagogue for the Sternberger-Bear wedding were photographed by Mr. Cronenberg yesterday.

— Lawyer Fred. Harper, who at one time thought of locating elsewhere, has decided to remain here for the practice of his profession.

— Miss Fair Payne, of Alma, Robeson county, has received an appointment as teacher in the "Union" graded school of this city.

— Capt. W. R. Kenan, our Collector of Customs, is in Atlanta. He was among the North Carolinians who rejoiced yesterday over the victory of the N. C. University team in the game of foot ball with the Georgia University boys.

— The many friends of Mr. J. H. Melvin, of Richmond, Va., are glad to learn that he has returned to this city to accept a position with the Wilmington Iron Works. He has been employed by the S. A. L. as foreman of its shops at Raleigh for the past year.

— Mr. Charles I. Kline, the clever and popular young salesman who has been connected with the N. Jacobi Hardware Company for the past five years, has accepted a position with Messrs. O. F. Love & Co. Mr. Kline is well and favorably known by all Wilmingtonians and is quite an acquisition to the enterprising firm of Love & Co,

— Messrs. W. D. Atkinson, Ivanhoe; E. Porter, Rocky Point; T. T. Miller, Whiteville; J. A. Westbrook, Mount Olive; F. H. China, Marion; Julius Duncan, Kinston; Geo. A. Frost, Jacksonville; S. H. Newbury, Williamston; B. H. Griffin, Goldsboro; W. H. Williams, North Carolina; J. F. Houston, C. W. Hanks, Charlotte; A. W. Hoffman, Salem, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Professional Nurses.

Wilmington has now three expert nurses. One, Mrs. Leggett, is stationed at the Katharine Kennedy Home, and yesterday Miss Mollie Elliott, who has recently been to Charleston, S. C., a trained nurse from Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, arrived here for the purpose of practicing her profession. A few days ago Miss Coffin, a graduate of Long Island College Hospital, came to Wilmington to enter upon professional duties. She is located at Dr. Potter's old residence, on Market between Second and Third streets.

Foot Ball.

The foot ball cranks are on the tip-toe of expectation for the coming game between the Wilmington team and the team of the Wilson Military Academy, which will take place in the course of a week or ten days. The team is practicing nightly, and will give the Wilson boys a hard fight. Cadet Ballard, of the U. S. Naval Academy, now stationed on the *Colfax*, is out with the boys and will add strength to the team. Lieut. Hasson, also of the *Colfax*, one of the coaches, will be with the boys Monday night.

Death of Mrs. A. M. Waddell.

The community will hear with regret of the death of Mrs. Ellen Savage, wife of Col. Alfred M. Waddell. The sad event occurred yesterday evening at 7 o'clock at the residence of the family in this city. Mrs. Waddell was the youngest daughter of the late Mr. Timothy Savage and sister of Mrs. Z. Latimer and Mr. Henry Savage of Wilmington and Col. Edward Savage of New York.

The funeral will take place to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock from St. James' Church.

Magistrates' Court.

Edward John Baptiste, charged with assaulting C. T. Conkling, was tried in Justice R. H. Bunting's court yesterday, found guilty and discharged on payment of the costs.

Scipio Kyle, charged with assault and battery on Levin Lane with a deadly weapon, was arraigned in Justice McGowan's court, but the evidence was insufficient and the defendant was discharged.

Clyde Line Steamers.

The Clyde Line steamer *Oneida* arrived yesterday from New York, and will sail on her return trip to-morrow afternoon. The steamer *Croatan* which sailed hence for Georgetown, went from that port to Charleston and thence to New York.

Bicycle Parade Next Wednesday.

It is announced that the grand bicycle parade will take place next Wednesday afternoon at five o'clock. All the lady bicyclists in the city are requested to participate, and all are asked to decorate their wheels. M. P. Taylor, Jr., will give any information desired concerning the parade.

OPERA HOUSE.

Sol Smith Russell in "The Rivals" Thursday Night

Thursday evening, the 31st, will witness the appearance of the premier of American stars, Mr. Sol Smith Russell, who will present his latest and greatest success, "The Rivals." This play is meeting with unbounded approval by press and public, and is said to be one of Mr. Russell's greatest character portrayals.

Sol Smith Russell is justly proud of his position on the American stage. Critics regard him as an artist, and that the public agree with them is evinced by the crowded houses which greet him in all his engagements throughout the country. Mr. Russell is more than an actor. He is a man of keen perceptions, limitless wit and genuine humanity. One of the marked features about his humor, that few other comedians possess, is its refined and cultivated character. His pathos is equally true and affecting, and takes the audience with him quite as fully as his humor. His popularity never wanes, but waxes stronger with advancing years, and those who remember him in youth are all the more attached to him in the maturity of his powers.

Sale of reserved seats will take place Tuesday morning at Yates'; price $1.50, except for the first two and the last four rows of seats in the parquet, which will be one dollar each. This arrangement has been made with Mr. Russell, by special effort of the management. General admission, 75 cents.

THE STOLEN HORSE

Found in Wimington and Recovered by the Owner—The Thief Escaped.

The horse stolen from the stable of Mr. W. F. Alexander, on Middle Sound —as told in the STAR—was found yesterday by the owner in this city; but the thief—a young negro man about twenty years of age—had made his escape.

The thief with the horse came to Wilmington early Friday morning, and endeavored to sell the animal to Mr. Breckenridge, of the firm of Breckenridge & Beery. Mr. Breckenridge suspecting that something was wrong questioned the young negro, who told a plausible story; that his father farmed at Rocky Point during the present year, making a two-horse crop there, but becoming dissatisfied had decided to sell out and move to Rocky Mount. That he had already sold one of the horses, and told his son to carry the other horse to Wilmington and sell it, and take the train for Rocky Mount, and as he (the son) wanted to leave on the first train, he would sell the horse for twenty-five dollars. Mr. Breckinridge told the negro to put the horse in his lot, and went with him to see the lad's father who, the young negro said, was at a house in "Dross Neck;" but on the way to this place the negro gave Mr. Breckinridge the slip and has not been seen since.

SPECIAL TRAINS TO MAXTON.

Special Trains From Wilmington Next Thursday and Friday—Fare One Cent a Mile Each Way.

Secretary Harker, of the Border Exposition of the Carolinas, informs the STAR that the Seaboard Air Line will run special trains over the Carolina Central to the Maxton Fair next Thursday and Friday. These trains will leave Wilmington in the early forenoon and leave Maxton on the return trip late in the afternoon, giving about six hours for visitors to the Fair each day.

Connection will be made with the Atlantic Coast Line both ways.

As the fare on these two special trains will be but one cent a mile each way, there should be a large crowd from Wilmington and all intermediate stations.

The Fair at Maxton next week will undoubtedly be the best ever held there. Unusual efforts have been made by the management, and they have secured more exhibits and more features of interest than ever before.

Remember the days, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 30th and 31st and November 1st.

Watch the Nurses.

Parents who permit nurses to take their children on the streets should be very careful. Yesterday a little child was left in a baby carriage near the "Merry-go-round," on Princess street, while the nurse went in to show her skill as an equestrienne. The child, becoming alarmed, cried as if its heart would break, and a bystander, whose sympathies were aroused by the cries of the child, went to the nurse and appealed to her to go to the child and take care of it. But she was so charmed with her skill in riding the untamed wooden steeds that no entreaties could move her. After exhausting her supply of nickels she carried the child home and no doubt satisfied the mother that the little one had heartily enjoyed its ride.

Change in the Drug Business.

Mr. H. L. Fentress, the well known and popular "Brooklyn" druggist, has purchased the stock of Mr. Geo. L. Harmon, at 128 South Front street, and will carry on the business there under the name of Fentress' Pharmacy. A thoroughly competent pharmacist will be in charge. It is not Mr. Fentress' intention, however, to abandon his old and well established business at No. 521 North Fourth street. That will be continued. The difference now is that he has two drug stores instead of one.

City Court.

Fred Hill and Peter Bryant, colored men, were arraigned before Mayor Fishblate, charged with violation of a city ordinance in working as scavengers without having procured license. They were each fined $10 and adjudged to pay the costs. Mr. C. P. Lockey, as attorney for the defendants, gave notice that his clients refused to pay the fine and a writ of *habeas corpus* would be asked for from Judge Meares to test the case. In the meantime, the defendants remain in the custody of the Chief of Police.

RALEIGH HAPPENINGS.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE PENITENTIARY DIRECTORY CASE.

Death of a Veteran Conductor of the S. A. L.—Southern Railway Reorganization—Foot Ball—Swine Breeders' Association Organized—S. A. L. Stockholders' Meeting—The Fair—Railroad Traffic Increasing—Farmers Robbed by Fakirs—Judge Clarke to Go to Mexico—Congressman Settle Says Fusion is a Certainty.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 26.

The proceedings brought by H. L. Dockery for possession of the Penitentiary were taken up again in the Superior Court this morning. The various tables inside the bar railing are covered with law books. Each of the many counsel has a big pile. The trial so far has resulted in a wordy war among the lawyers on technicalities. The prospects are that this will continue throughout the day. The defence is trying to prove that the act creating the new Board was passed after the directors were elected. This morning Mr. T. R. Purnell is on the stand. The jury is composed of countrymen entirely. Five are Populists, five Democrats and two are Republicans.

Capt. W. F. Drummond, the veteran conductor on the Seaboard Air Line, who has been ill some time, died last night at Jenkins' Bridge, Va. The funeral will occur in Norfolk Sunday. Mr. Drummond was one of the veteran conductors of the South, and was widely known.

A general reorganization of the Southern Railway, it is said, will take place November 1st. H. F. Smith will be made general freight agent, with headquarters at Washington; J. F. Drake, assistant freight agent, in Richmond; Fitzgerald, assistant agent, in Louisville, and Hudson Miller, assistant agent, in Atlanta. This news your correspondent gets very straight. Other changes may occur.

A 1 cent rate has been made for the Colored Fair. It will be effective three days.

The foot ball team of the Agricultural and Mechanical College which has been in Atlanta, is in Charlotte to day. The team will play the Charlotte eleven to-day.

The North Carolina Swine Breeders Association was permanently organized yesterday at noon. There was a good attendance at the meeting of well-known and successful hog raisers. The officers are G. S. Watson, Biltmore, President; J. F. Holeward, Burlington, Secretary, and Prof. Frank E. Emory, Raleigh, Treasurer. This organization can do much to further the interests of swine breeders in this State.

On the thirteenth of November the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad will be held in Portsmouth. At the meeting, the annual election of officers will occur. The meeting will be of particular interest to all those residing on the Seaboard system.

The fakirs and "Hoochey-Koocheys" packed their "duds" yesterday and have shaken the Fair ground dust—which is a peculiar variety—from their trilbies. A great many of them went to Maxton to do the Border States Fair, while others went to Atlanta. Not a few returned to New York.

The traffic of the Seaboard Air Line just now is greater than it ever was, both in the passenger and freight departments. Freight trains on the S. A. L. road are being run in sections, while extra sleepers are attached to the vestibule every day. A Seaboard man said yesterday that the company did not have engines enough to transport their trains. The gentleman remarked that the Seaboard had recently received thirteen new engines, but that they needed twenty-five to do the present rush of business.

The vestibule has had eight sleepers attached to the regular train nearly every day this week. Some of the freight trains have passed here in three or four sections.

The Exposition has been a great playing card for the railways. In fact, all of them are doing all the business they can. No better illustration of the prosperity of the people could be given. Yesterday a special train of ten coaches passed through the city from Atlanta en route to Norfolk. The train carried the Fourth Virginia Regiment and Norfolk Post Marine Band.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

While big crowds were at the depot, fakirs robbed farmer Gilchrist of forty dollars. A lady and another man were also robbed.

The *Arena*, of Boston, has arranged to send Judge Clarke to Mexico to write a series of articles on Mexico, historically, its present condition, and the silver problem there. These articles will appear in January and be magnificently illustrated.

Judge Coble rules in the penitentiary contest case, that testimony to show the exact time the act was ratified is not admissible. This rules out Senator Dowd's testimony. The Judge has dismissed the jury, as only points of law are involved.

Congressman Settle is in the city. He says Fusion is a certainty. The Populists, he says, cannot accomplish anything without it. As to the electoral ticket, he says there will be no division.

FOOT BALL.

EDITOR STAR—Our city should appreciate the earnest efforts being made by the young athletes of our city to bring out a strong foot ball team this season; one that will be able to cope successfully with any team in the State.

Any night during the week you can see from fifteen to twenty-five leather-lunged pieces of humanity practicing in the rear of the W. L. I. armory, and a prominent foot ball authority states the boys are making rapid progress and ought to be able to down all comers. The material is much better than of last year and everything now points to a most successful season.

The management now hopes to have a game in about two weeks and we can then see what kind of "metal" (this has no reference to free silver or the single gold standard) our boys are made of, but the captain states the team will give any visitor something to beat and if we are defeated it will not be for the lack of hard work.

The team has received the additional suits expected and hope to see twenty-two men on the field to-morrow night promptly at 8 o'clock. V.

Sixth Annual Fair.

The Sixth Annual Fair of the Border Exposition of the Carolinas will be held at Maxton, N. C., Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 30th and 31st and Nov. 1st. Send for Premium List.

W. B. HARKER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

NEW FERTILIZER RATES.

The South Carolina Commission Promulgates Its Circular—The Rates as Fixed for Long and Short Hauls—A Matter of General and Widespread Interest.

[*Columbia State.*]

The following is the official circular of the State Railroad Commission announcing the reduced rates it has fixed on fertilizers:

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 26, 1895.

On and after November 26th, 1895, local rates on fertilizers on all railroads in this State will be at the following rates per ton on carload shipments of not less than ten tons.

10 miles and under	$1 00
20 miles and over 10	1 10
30 miles and over 20	1 20
40 miles and over 30	1 30
50 miles and over 40	1 40
60 miles and over 50	1 50
70 miles and over 60	1 60
80 miles and over 70	1 70
90 miles and over 80	1 80
100 miles and over 90	1 90
110 miles and over 100	2 00
120 miles and over 110	2 10
130 miles and over 120	2 20
140 miles and over 130	2 30
150 miles and over 140	2 40
160 miles and over 150	2 50
170 miles and over 160	2 55
180 miles and over 170	2 60
190 miles and over 180	2 65
200 miles and over 190	2 70
210 miles and over 200	2 75
220 miles and over 210	2 80
230 miles and over 220	2 85
240 miles and over 230	2 90
250 miles and over 240	2 95
260 miles and over 250	3 00
270 miles and over 260	3 05

On less than carload shipments rates may be made 20 per cent. higher than the above.

NOVEMBER WEATHER.

Record of Observations For 24 Years at the Wilmington Station.

The Chief of the Weather Bureau directs the publication of the following data, compiled from the record of observations for the month of November, taken at this station for a period of 24 years:

Mean temperature, 54 degrees; the warmest November was that of 1881, with an average of 59 degrees; the coldest November was that of 1878 and 1880, with an average of 51 degrees; the highest temperature during any November was 88 degrees, on the 21st, in 1877; the lowest temperature during any November was 20 degrees on the 30th, in 1873; average date on which first killing frost occurred (in Autumn), November 8th.

Average precipitation for the month, 3.41 inches, average number of days with .01 of an inch or more, 8; the greatest monthly precipitation was 5.50 inches in 1888; the least monthly precipitation was 0.19 inches in 1886; the greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any 24 consecutive hours was 2.78 inches, on the 14th and 15th, in 1888.

Average number of cloudless days, 13; average number of partly cloudy days, 9; average number of cloudy days, 8. The prevailing winds have been from the northeast; the highest velocity of the wind during any November was 48 miles, on the 2d, in 1877, and 23 do. in 1874.

NORTH CAROLINA WON.

Hotly Contested Game of Foot Ball Between University Teams of Georgia and North Carolina at Atlanta.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

ATLANTA, GA., Oct. 26.—The University of North Carolina defeated the University of Georgia to-day in a hotly contested game—six to nothing. Fifteen hundred people saw the game. The white-and-blue was worn by hundreds of Carolinians now living in Georgia. Stephens, by a seventy-yard run, made touch-down in five minutes. Whitaker kicked goal. The game was hot from beginning to end. Georgia, by good rushing and heavy interference over tackles, took the ball within two yards of the goal, when North Carolina by a supreme effort, uphill, carried Georgia back ten yards.

Features of the game were ground-gaining by Stephens, Moore, Collins, Bacid. The right tackling of Butler, Stanley, Merritt, Gregory and Hurley was very creditable. White played splendid centre. Carolina's interference was ragged. The game was seen by Governor Atkinson, Hoke Smith and the fashion of Atlanta.

The city is full to-night of Virginia, Carolina and Georgia students. North Carolina, as usual, on top. The boys are taking in the Exposition, and enjoying the Southern Educational Association. Profs. Winston, Alderman and Baskerville, of the University faculty, are here enjoying the sights with the students.

OBITUARY.

Entered into rest on Saturday, October 26th, at 7 o'clock p. m., ELLEN SAVAGE, beloved wife of Alfred Moore Waddell. Funeral from St. James' Church at 10 o'clock a. m. to-morrow (Monday) morning.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE,

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31st.

The Renowned Comedian

Mr. Sol Smith Russell,

As "Fighting" Bob Acres in Sheridan's

"THE RIVALS."

Special Scenery. Elegant Company.
Price—$1.50; $1.00 and 75 cents.
Sale of seats opens on Tuesday morning.
oct 27 3t su tu th

All-Around Printer.

A FIRST-CLASS NEWSPAPER COMPOSITOR, who has also had sufficient experience as a Job Printer to make himself useful in that capacity, may secure employment at the STAR Office. Would be engaged on newspaper greater part of time.

Apply at, or address,
STAR OFFICE,
oct 18 3t nac Wilmington, N. C.

Fentress' Pharmacy.

Having purchased the stock of

Drugs, Medicines, &c.,

of George L. Harman at No, 123 South Front street, the business will be continued there by the undersigned under the name of

Fentress' Pharmacy.

A competent graduate in Pharmacy will be in charge

My Drug business at 521 North Fourth street will be continued as usual.

H. L. FENTRESS.
oct 27 tf

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

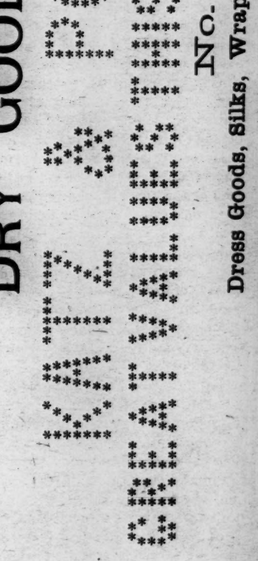
The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT HOUSE,

No. 9 North Front Street.

Dress Goods, Silks, Wraps, Corsets, Gloves, Domestics, Bric-a-Brac, Carpets, Rugs, Shades.



City Tax---Taxes 1895.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will proceed by levy and garnishee to collect all city taxes for 1895, due and unpaid by November 1st, 1895. Pay up and save costs and avoid the penalty.

FRED B. RICE,
Treasurer and Collector.
oct 20 3t su we su

100 Barrels

FAT, LARGE SIZE SEPTEMBER MULLETS

Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Canned Goods Cheese, &c, which I offer at lowest prices. B. F. KEITH,
128 and 130 North Water Street,
oct 6 tf Wilmington, N. C.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper n North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, OCT. 27, 1895

CONCENTRATED WEALTH.

One of the serious problems that confronts the thoughtful American who contemplates the rapid concentration of wealth in this country is, what is going to be the result of it? We are credited by statisticians with being the wealthiest nation in the world, and still adding to this wealth with steady and remarkable rapidity. This would be a cause for congratulation if this wealth were so distributed as to contribute to the betterment of the condition of the masses, but there is little cause for congratulation in it when the thought occurs that much of this wealth is the outgrowth of methods questionable in their character and when not absolutely corrupt approaching honesty only as closely as legalized plunder could. The difference between it, in many cases, and and the larceny that is punished by penal servitude is that it was committed under sanction of the law, and was aided and abetted in their official capacity by men delegated to make the laws.

There are to-day about 4,000 millionaires in this country, the majority of whose millions have been made within the past few decades, and nearly all within the past half century. But few of these great fortunes were made in a strictly honest way, although, perhaps, in a legal way, for most of them were cornerstoned on legislation which was of doubtful honesty or morality, if not absolutely corrupt. Since 1860 the Congresses of the United States have donated to railroads and other corporations land out of the public domain equal in area to five or six moderate sized States. This was ostensibly to encourage and aid in the building of these railroads. Make a rough estimate of the value in dollars of such a vast territory and we can begin to understand how some of the wealthy men of this country known as railroad magnates acquired their great wealth, and we can understand, too, how some statesmen who served their constituents for the modest salary of five thousand dollars a year could live in splendor and accumulate great fortunes, as some who have died and some who are living did.

Immense fortunes were made by some of the protected manufacturers through the protective tariff, which was substantially nothing but a system of legalized plunder based on fraud and maintained by hypocrisy and cheek. The effect of that was for nearly thirty years to plunder the people of the agricultural sections, who were kept poor while the money squeezed out of them went to add to the wealth of the manufacturing States, where the wealth of the country was centering. Speaking of this concentration of wealth a writer in the New Orleans *Picayune* draws the following true picture of the country as it was less than half a century ago:

"Before the civil war there were few rich people in the United States and few very poor. The paupers were maintained in public institutions, and they were always persons who were disabled or otherwise helpless, so that they could not earn a support. There was, perhaps, not a tramp in all the Southern States, and few, if any, in any part of the Union. Except occasionally, when the business and industries of the country were deranged by some periodical financial convulsion, there were few unemployed people and no over-supply of labor.

"As for the rich people, millionaires were so few in number that they were regarded curiosities, and these, it was understood, had inherited their wealth or had accumulated it by long lives of thrift and industry. Between the extremes of the very rich and the very poor there was a vast class, comprising the great body of the population, and composed of people in good circumstances who largely owned the homes in which they lived and were engaged in trades or professions which insured them a fair maintenance.

"All the people were reasonably satisfied, and there was no desperate struggle to become rich. Honesty and fair dealing were so much the rule that even a rascal or thief in public office was an extreme rarity. In commercial and financial business a man's word was as good as his bond, and everybody was trusted, while in nearly every case all were trustworthy."

Then we had no tramps, we had no anarchists and we had no colonies of American embezzlers in Canada nor in Honduras. Compared with the population we had few very wealthy men and few paupers. One class was not struggling to become very rich and the other to keep out of the poor house, and the laws were not so framed as to make the rapid accumulation of wealth easier for some and the reaching of the poor house or the prison easier for others. Then men were content to become rich, as rich was considered in those days, by patient, industrious, honest effort, for that was before the Government-fostering, stock-jobbing, future-gambling era set in—three potent causes of almost universal demoralization, which, while they have enriched some, have made the lives of thousands miserable, have impoverished thousands and sent other thousands into exile, to prison or to hell; the greed of wealth, the blighting curse of the age, which has done more to bring unrest and misery to the land, to honeycomb society with the virus of rottenness and decay, and to destroy the sturdy manhood of our people, than all the other causes combined.

Over 4,000 people own a million dollars or more each, some of them many millions. Thirty thousand people own one half of the $65,000,000,000 of national wealth. All this concentration of wealth within an ordinary life time. If this thing goes on what is to be the result of this absorbing of the substance of the many by the few? How long are the many going to patiently be the hewers of wood and drawers of water for the few, who count their wealth by the million? That's the problem that presents itself to the thoughtful American who is not solely engrossed with the pursuit of dollars, and that's the problem that will confront the economist, the sociologist and the statesman of the near future, who will have to grapple with it if this concentration of wealth goes on.

MINOR MENTION.

The gold monometallists of this country contend that with the rapid increase in the production of gold that is going on now, there will be metallic money enough to supply the world's demands and therefore not only no need of more silver, but really no need for what we already have. While they see in this a cause for congratulation, some of the gold monometallists in England are becoming troubled about it and anticipate a "glut" of gold that is going to give the yellow metal a black eye. It is remarkable how soon the money manipulators become disturbed at a prospective increase in any kind of money, and how soon they go to discussing plans to keep it down and to keep the value up. As showing what some of the money handlers on the other side of the ocean think about the prospective increase of gold, and how some of them propose to remedy the "glut," we quote the following from a paper in the London *Banker's Magazine*, by Mr. W. R. Lawson, a London Banker:

"Inflation of paper money and over-abundance of silver money are matters of common knowledge, but a possible plethora of gold presents itself as a novel idea. It is, however, an idea which may have to be reckoned with shortly. * * *

"The right of free coinage of gold may have to be suspended in England as the free coinage of silver was suspended in India and under the Latin Union. Behind that, again, would stand the last resort of all, limitation of its legal tender power. If the gold shut out from the mint lost value in consequence, that would be a matter for the producers to adjust, as other producers have to do. For the evil of excessive currency there is but one remedy, whatever the currency may be; it is restriction; and for metallic money the only known methods of restriction are, first, limited coinage; second, limited legal tender."

When the gold output of California and of Australia just after the discoveries in those countries threatened a "glut" of gold, there was a proposition to demonetize it in this country and in some European countries, and it was actually demonetized in Holland, so that this suggestion of Mr. Lawson, while it doesn't look to absolute demonetization, isn't altogether new, nor astonishing. But we will be considerably older than we are before there is the "glut" of gold which some of them seem to apprehend.

* * *

The cable is bringing us some interesting news in reference to the performances of Russia in China, and the concessions she is securing in that empire. For some time we have had reports as to Russian manoevring with the Chinese rulers, and the latest more than confirm these reports and seem to have stirred up our British cousins to a white heat. This will give them something to think about and to talk about besides Venezuela. It is particularly interesting to them because it involves complications not only with Russia, which has been strengthening her power on the Chinese border for some time and been planning to get China completely under her influence, but also with France between which and Russia there seems to be a concert of action. The result of these compilications may not only imperil British commercial interests in China, Japan and in the South Pacific, but her possessions in India, on which Russia has had her eye for some time. The outcome may be a combination of Russia, France and China on one side and of Great Britain, Germany and Italy on the other, although Italy hasn't much at stake. If these reports be true, and there is doubtless some truth in them, England may very well be much concerned, for she sees before her prospectively the roughest row of stumps she has tackled for some time, and will probably find enough to tax her statesmanship and her energy without courting a racket in Venezuela.

* * *

We have frequently in these columns called attention to the value of walnut timber, and to the fact that it is becoming scarce and more valuable. A short while ago we mentioned the sale of one tree in the western part of the State for $75, and we have noted the sales of trees for nominal sums which, when cut up into timber, sold for many hundreds of dollars. A citizen of Watauga county, in some remarks at the last meeting of the State Agricultural Society about the timber in his section, stated that one walnut tree in his county, which was sold for $1.50, sold when sawed up into lumber for $1,400. Of course the man who sold that tree (which measured four feet in diameter) had no idea of the value of the tree and was simply swindled by the man who bought it, although he doubtless thought he made a good bargain. There is plenty of unused land in North Carolina, and thousands upon thousands of acres the cultivation of which has been abandoned because the land is too poor to cultivate, which could be make very valuable in a few years, and its fertility at the same time be restored, if planted in walnut trees There is no danger of this business ever being overdone, but the men who go into it first will be the first to reap the benefit from it.

CURRENT COMMENT

—— Whatever Marlborough may think of our manners, his refusal to pay duty on his girl's brooch shows his opinion of our customs.—*Philadelphia Times, Ind.*

—— The demand for iron is so active in the South that there is no accumulation of stocks, and capitalists are making preparations for the erection of new furnaces. Last year Southern ironmasters were trying to find buyers in foreigd markets. This year they cannot fully supply the home demand.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— Since the exposition opened its gates thousands of respectable colored people have attended the big show, and they have been as well treated as their white neighbors. This is a part of the programme. Our exposition is national and international in its scope, and there is no room in it for sectional or social discrimination. The whites of the South are proud of the splendid showing made by the blacks at our fair, and they are anxious to have them enjoy the educational benefits which are connected with these object lessons in art and industry.—*Atlanta Constitution, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Louisburg *Times*: Dr. William Clark, one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of Franklin county, is dead; aged 74 years and 11 months.

— Murfreesboro *Index*: Mrs. Fannie T. Hines, wife of Mr. A. P. Hines, of this place, departed this life last Saturday evening at 8 o'clock after a long and painful illness.

— Salisbury *Truth*: A farmer who has been attending corn-shuckings the past two weeks tells us there is less damaged corn this Fall than in any of his experience. —— The present drought, said to be the longest in the history of the State Weather Bureau, still continues, and some of the weather-wise predict snow before rain.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. George K. Little, who died in Wadesboro last Friday, left an estate of $35,000. He bequeated the sum of $3,000 to the Methodist Church at Wadesboro. —— Mr. J. Harvey Henderson, one of the progressive farmers of Mecklenburg, says that the farmers have about picked out their cotton and are now at work gathering corn. "The corn crop," says Mr. Henderson, "is the largest ever raised in this county, and the cotton crop is just half a crop." The farmers say that they never knew better seasons for gathering the crops, and the crops, too, were never gathered in better condition.

— Sanford *Express*: A great deal of coal is now being mined at Cunnock. We are informed that the daily output is something over three hundred tons. Day and night forces are now on duty and work in the slopes of the big black pit does not stop. ——We are informed by a gentleman who came from Southern Pines Saturday that the building of Pinehurst is progressing rapidly. The wealthy projector of this new town is spending his money freely and will spare no pains to make the place attractive. A number of the new houses have been finished, the large hotel is taking on proportions and by the first of January the town will be populated with Northern people. The building of a new railroad to Southern Pines—four or five miles away—has been begun, and so Pinehurst will soon be a town in every respect.

TWINKLINGS

— What kind of a tie do you admire most?" he asked as he made his regular call.

"The marriage tie," she answered truthfully and without hesitation.—*Detroit Free Press.*

— "Does Candidate Kinx keep his promises of reform?" asked the new resident.

"I guess he must keep 'em," replied the well-known citizen; "we don't see nothin' of 'em."—*Washington Star.*

— Did you ever rough it in the West?

Oh, yes.

In the mountains or on the plains?

Well really, you know, I was in a boarding house?—*Chicago Record*

— Social Distinction—Two little girls were chatting together on their way to school. "My father is a general," said the one boastfully.

The other replied, as she munched a bit of nice cake: "Mine is a confectioner!" And the general's daughter darted a look of envy at her little companion.—*Der Floh.*

— The Wise Serpent.—He—The serpent knew what a woman was when he entered the Garden of Eden.

She—Yes, he knew woman, and man, too. You remember the story, I see.

He—Of course.

She—Yes. He tempted Eve through her reason; he tempted Adam through his stomach.—*New York Weekly.*

— Good humor is the health of the soul; sadness is its poison.—*Stanislaus.*

DISCIPLINED.

J. G. MORSELL.

With earnest pleading, when we seek
To know God's perfect teaching,
To fit us for our lifework here,
His guidance thus beseeching;
He gives us light to see, a heart
To feel His manifesting,
And strengthens Faith until we feel
Sweet peace, when on Him resting.

We would be grateful for each rich,
Each dear and Heaven-sent blessing;
Would worship give, with homage due—
His mighty power confessing:
He quickens dull perceptions, thus
Reveals most wondrous beauty
In earth and sky, in sea and shore,
And even in daily duty.

We would choose Wisdom as the best
Of every earthly treasure;
He makes us hunger: thirst to drink
The fountain without measure:
He leads us by a stony path,
The mountain steep ascending,
Where broader visions, rose crowned heights
And harmonies are blending.

We would be His, and His alone:
Ah! here the heart has fainted!
He shatters idols one by one,
Our love for them attained;
Removes our dear ones; severs ties
By many sad negations:
But fills the soul with brightest hopes
And heavenly consolations.

SUNDAY SELECITONS.

— There may be reform without religion, but there is no religion without reform.—*Greensboro Christian Advocate.*

— To be happy you must forget yourself. Learn obedience; it is the only cure of a morbid temper.—*Bulwer.*

— Whenever the cross becomes to the soul what the trellis is to the vine, it will be forever growing higher in its reach after the light and warmth of the sun of righteous.

— Keep out of the company of vicious men. If men do not love Christ and his church they are not going to help you to grow in grace. They will not tolerate your company if they cannot pull you down to their level.—*Greensboro Christian Advocate.*

— As soon as we lay ourselves entirely at His feet, we have enough light given us to guide our own steps, as the foot soldier, who hears nothing of the councils that determine the course of the great battle he is in, hears plainly enough the word of command which he himself must obey.

— Dr. McGregor met in the great Scotch city his name and fame adorns a little girl carrying in her arms a baby so bonny that she fairly staggered under the weight. "Baby is heavy, isn't he, dear?" said the doctor. "No," replied the winsome being, "he isn't heavy; he's my brother." The missionary burden is gone when the human brotherhood is realized.—*Rev. Urijah Thomas.*

— If you are persuaded in your own soul that the path of duty lies in a given direction, follow it until it leads you into the sunlight of truth and happiness; or until you find you were mistaken, and then retrace your steps, own your mistake and rectify it. Be brave enough to follow your inner voice or leadings. It will generally be right. Let not policy, that offspring of selfishness, deter you from your duty. Ask not, "Will it pay?" but, "Is it right?" That is the question of all questions that concerns you.—*Epworth News.*

THE UPWARD GLANCE.

It Is Not Equally Effective In All Conditions of Women.

With the advent of Turkish rooms and various oriental decorations came also the delightful fashion of floor cushions. Nothing gives a room such a cozy appearance, and surely nothing is less difficult or expensive to own.

They are charming in the drawing room, or sitting room near the open grate fire, or on the veranda in the summer twilight.

If finished with large brass rings, they are easily moved about, placed perhaps near the great armchair, where some one is telling a thrilling story, or piled at the head of the lounge, where a near and dear friend is stretched languid and weary and looking to be fanned from just such a vantage point.

But the girl who is addicted to the use of floor cushions must beware. To use them well requires quite a little talent and not much avoirdupois, and not only must she be agile and lithe of form, but she must also be one of the women who are at their best looking up.

That women differ in their ability to appear fascinating or even interesting when their eyes are rolled heavenward or even up to the storner sex, en route to the celestial regions, is one of the facts constantly thrust upon one in the various crowded city conveyances, where women are more apt to be seated than their escorts.

A girl, to look well while talking to some one who stoops to her, must be able to roll her eyes upward without having them disappear under the lids, showing thereby to her cavalier only an expanse of white that is far more apt to be startling than captivating in effect. She must also possess a flexible spine, so that her head moves backward easily and gracefully, revealing a rounded throat and not an unsightly display of muscles.

Very often a girl who is not at her best looking up can talk well and effectively with eyes cast down and lashes drooping. If natural, it is a pretty, modest pose and far more interesting than a shower of glances meant to be coquettish, but failing utterly from physical deficiencies.

Many a girl who is distinguished in appearance and wholly captivating in manner when seated on a tete-a-tete or standing by a table or leaning on a chair is awkward and ill at ease if compelled to throw her head back and look up while conversing. Such a girl should avoid the enticing charms of the floor cushions. They are not for her.

They are for the young woman who curls thereon with unconscious oriental grace, whose every upward glance is a revelation of a new witchery and charm, until her auditors are forced to the conclusion that in some previous incarnation she must have been a dusky sultana or an Indian princess whose only object in life was to loll on soft cushions.—Philadelphia Press.

What He Wanted.

Young Joblots—Mr. Bullion, I have come to tell you that your daughter is all the world to me.

Old Bullion—You're another of those fellows who want the earth.

"I don't understand you, sir."

"Why, the world is the earth, isn't it, and as my daughter is all the world to you doesn't it follow that you want the earth?"

"Well, yes, if you put it that way."—New York Tribune.

Madagascar was so named by the early explorers from the Malagasy, or Malays, who inhabited it.

"DIDN'T DO NOTHIN."

Dan, the newsboy, got off the train at Niagara Falls and found the conductor conversing with two women. "Oh, but you must take her somehow," he heard the younger of the women exclaim in a distressed voice.

"You see, there ain't any other way to send her, and her mother expects her sure, and she'll be at the station to take her off, and she'll be a real good girl and not trouble you one bit. Won't you, Bessie?"

"They'll be most crazy if she don't come," added the other woman, "and it will put them out dreadful, 'cause they've got to start right off for Colorado."

A sharp whistle recalled the conductor, and he put one foot on the steps of the car and stood watch in hand ready to give the signal.

"Say, I'll kinder keep an eye on the kid, if that's all you want," Dan said awkwardly to the women. "Don't know much about children, but I guess some of the women will tend to her." He gave an inquiring glance at the conductor.

"All right, I'm willing. Jump aboard, will you? We're late now." And the conductor waved his hand.

Dan seized the child and placed her lightly on the platform, and the train began to move. He listened to the parting directions of the two women and threw back the silver half dollar one of them tried to slip into his hand with a toss of his head as he shouted, "I ain't no porter, and I'm a-doing this to 'bilge you."

Then he took her into the car and left her to amuse herself with the rolls of lozenges, while he made a trip through the other cars.

By the time he got back she had made friends with a lady across the aisle, who offered to share her berth with the child, and before the afternoon was over she was playing games all over the car, and to Dan's intense amusement she insisted on eating supper with the man who had made the greatest fuss over his berth, but who, Bessie insisted, looked "just like grandpa."

He slept soundly, for the day had been a tiresome one, but after awhile he began to dream. He thought that Bessie had chewed gum till she grew smaller and smaller, and finally was nothing but a little sugar image, which he was about to eat, when—

Crash!

Dan was awake now. In an instant he was rushing toward the sleeper.

There was a second crash, and a tearing sound, and the end of the car was torn off, and a cloud of steam rushed in and about him.

The shock threw him off his feet, but he crawled on. He must reach the sleeper. There was Bessie; he had promised to take care of her. It seemed ages before he reached the platform. Overturned on the track before him was the sleeper. The dim gray light of the early morning just showed its outlines. Further than that he could not see.

He could hear cries inside, and through one of the windows a head was thrust. With his heels he broke the glass of the window nearest him; then he crawled on to the next and next, breaking each in turn, until finally he reached the fourth.

This was where Bessie was.

Here he crawled in, but there was no one in the berth.

It was lighter now. The sun must have come up very quickly.

Then a smell of smoke revealed the cause. The broken lamp at the end of the car had set the bedding on fire.

Through the broken windows people were rushing, men and women, and there were groans and shrieks on all sides.

Suddenly from beneath a pile of clothing he saw a tiny hand thrust out, and he heard a stifled cry.

Eagerly he pushed aside the heavy blankets and pulled the child out. By the light of the flames, now rapidly nearing them, he could see how white she looked, and her eyes were closed.

Could he be too late?

He tried to climb out of the window, but the seat on which he stood, broken by the crush, fell beneath his weight, and he was thrown back into the car. He struck heavily, and there was a sharp pain in his head, and little Bessie almost fell from his arms.

He seized the broken bellrope that hung from its rings, and, placing the child on his back, bound the cord around and around, thus binding her tightly to him.

Then he tried a second time to gain the window. This time there was a hand held down to help him, and in a moment he felt the soft grass beneath him, and there was a sudden movement of the little body pressed close to him.

Then there was a terrible whirring sound in his ears, and the blackest night seemed to settle over everything, and he became unconscious.

News of the disaster traveled fast, and when the train bearing the wrecked passengers drew into Detroit there were hundreds of anxious friends inquiring for dear ones. Strong men were crying and faces were white with horror as they listened to the story of the dreadful collision.

In one corner, faint and weary, sat a sad faced mother, while her husband wandered hither and thither in vain search for their child.

"A little girl with blue eyes?" repeated one of the passengers after him.

"Let me see, there was one, but—here, porter, perhaps you can tell the gentleman," and the passenger hastened away.

"There was one child killed, sir," the porter replied slowly. "I hope it ain't yours, I'm sure. Just step this way, please."

He turned to do so, with tears blinding his eyes, but a tiny hand caught hold of his coat, and a childish voice cried: "Don't run away, papa! Ain't you glad to see Bessie?"

"I told the ladies I'd see she got to you safe," Dan explained as they were being driven to Bessie's home.

Even now his head was dizzy, and there were queer pains running through his body.

"Yes," cried Bessie, with a happy laugh, as if recalling some pleasant time.

"It was an awful funny going to sleep in those funny boxes with curtains. Then I woke up and was under a great big heap of blankets.

"Dan was real good to me, Dan was, and all his lovely candy got burned up to nothing, and I just think you ought to give him some now, 'cause he took such good care of me."

After sweet face was upturned and her hand was slipped into Dan's, and he hastily swallowed a big lump in his throat as he muttered, "I didn't do nothin."—Boston Globe.

Not Without Reason.

Minister—And so you say your little prayer every night before you go to bed? That's right. And now tell me why do you do that?

Little Ethel—Because mamma says she'll spank me if I don't.—Somerville Journal.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the bes remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve at once little suffdrer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

ec 14 tf fr su we W 2p

A Squirrel and a Flute.

A pleasing story is told by a boy who lives at West Troy, N. Y.: "I recently caught a squirrel," he says, "but the animal was shy and seemed decidedly averse to being tamed. In the cage was a wheel, such as one may see in most cages for squirrels, but my squirrel would not go near it while any person was looking. The other day a friend came to see me and began to play on his flute near the cage.

"The squirrel at once lost its shyness and appeared in the wheel. After listening a moment the little animal began to jump around in the liveliest manner. It made the wheel fairly spin and was delighted. As soon as the music ceased the squirrel rested. When my friend began to play again, the squirrel repeated its antics. Since that incident it has become quite tame."—Our Dumb Animals.

Wash Day.

This is the way we wash our clothes,
We wash our clothes, we wash our clothes;
This is the way we wash our clothes
Upon a Monday morning.

—Christian Work.

An Obedient Doll.

The Christian Register prints the saying of a little girl whose doll's arm had come off, exposing the sawdust stuffing:

"You dear, good, obedient dolly! I knew I had told you to chew your food fine, but I didn't think you would chew it so fine as that."

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 lb Jute		5¼
Standard	7¼@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ₩ lb	13½@	14
Sides ₩ lb	7½@	7½
Shoulders ₩ lb	6 @	6½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ₩ lb	6½@	6
Shoulders ₩ lb	5½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	26 @	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	47½
Virginia Meal	55 @	50
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle	@	85
CANDLES— ₩ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15 @	20
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6	6¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	19 @	19
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets ₩ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	6 00 @	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 50 @	3 75
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5 @	10
Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—		
Low grade	@	3 00
Choice	2 75 @	3 00
Straight	3 65 @	3 75
First Patent	@	4 25
GLUE— ₩ lb	27½@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	@	50
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	50
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	50
Oats, from store	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	@	45
Cow Peas	70 @	75
HIDES, ₩ lb—		
Green	@	6
Dry	@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2 @	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—		
Northern	8½@	90
North Carolina	8 @	10
LIME, ₩ barrel		1 25
LUMBER(City sawed) ₩ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	22
in bbls	@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" in bbls	25 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12 @	14
" in bbls	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13 @	25
NAILS, ₩ keg. Cut, 60d basis	@	2 30
PORK, ₩ barrel—		
City Mess	14 00 @	14 50
Rump	@	13 50
Prime	@	14 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10 @	22
SALT, ₩ sack Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	65
Lisbon	@	65
American, on 100 ₩ Sacks	40 @	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Sap	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Grand'd	4½@	5
Standard A	@	4¾
White Ex. C	@	4¾
ExtraC, Golden	4 @	4¼
C, Yellow	@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½@	4
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW ₩ lb	5 @	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	7
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clean of burs	12½@	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Oct. 26.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 24¾ cents per gallon for country and 35¼ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 20 per bbl for Strained and $1 25 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 40 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted on 'Change steady at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 60 for Virgin. Inspectors quote Hard, $1 20; Virgin and Yellow Dip, $1 60.

COTTON—Market firm on a basis of 8¼c for Middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5¾	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	7¾	" "
Low Middling	7 13–16	" "
Middling	8¼	" "
Good Middling	8 9–16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	799 bales
Spirits Turpentine	155 casks
Rosin	642 bbls
Tar	485 bbls
Crude Turpentine	45 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, October 26—Evening—Money on call was easy at 2@2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange was steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 487½@487¾ for sixty days and 488¼@488¾ for demand. Commercial bills 486¼@487. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 111½; United States twos 97¼. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 104½; North Carolina sixes 123. Railroad bonds were higher.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was 67⅞@68⅛.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK October 26—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 8⅞c; middling 8½c. Sales 336 bales.

Cotton futures closed barely steady; October 8 88, November 8 88, December 8 43, January 8 50, February 8 56, March 8 61; April 8 66, May 8 72, June 8 77, July 8 83. Sales 141,300 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 5,910 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to Continent — bales; forwarded 413 bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners 336 bales; stock (actual) 165,744 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 47,327 bales; exports to Great Britain 10,164 bales; to France 9,748 bales; to the Continent 14,045 bales; stock 880,724.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 1,394,958 bales; exports to Great Britain 297,124 bales; exports to France 52,862 bales; exports to the Continent 254,864 bales.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Evening.—Flour unchanged and dull but steady; winter wheat, low grades $2 25@2 60; fair to fancy $2 80@3 45; patents $3 50@3 75; Minnesota clear $3 75@3 25; patents $3 35@4 20; low extra $2 25@2 60; city mills $3 85@4 00; do patents $4 20@4 45; Southern quiet, firm, common to fair extra $2 10@2 80; good to choice $3 90@3 30. Wheat—spot was firmer and dull; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 71½c; afloat 72⅝c; free on board 71¼c; No 1 Northern 68¼c; options opened at ⅛@⅜c advance, closing steady at ⅜c over yesteday; No. 2 red October 67⅜c; December 68¼c; February 70¼c; March 71¾c; May 71¼c. Corn—spot quiet and steady; No. 2 at elevator 39½c; afloat 40¾c; options opened steady with wheat, but free realizing caused weakness and the close was easy at ⅛@¼c decline; October 38⅝c; November 38c; December 38c; May 35⅜c. Oats—spot dull but steady; options dull and easier; October 24c; November 38⅜c; December 24c; May 25¾c; spot prices—No. 2, 24c; No. 2 white 28c; mixed Western 24¼@25½c. Hay moderately active; spring 75@77½c; good to choice 85@92½c. Wool quiet; domestic fleece 16@23c; pulled 15@34c. Beef was steady but dull; family $9 00@12 00; extra mess $7 50@8 00; beef hams quiet at $15 00; tierced beef dull and firm; city extra India mess $16 00@17 00; cut meats were quiet; pickled bellies 6½c; shoulders

Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of [illegible] is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

Chas. H. Fletcher

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY St., N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

GUINEVERE.

The king and all his knights have passed away.
Sir Lancelot will never break a trust,
And eaten is Excalibur with rust;
Vivien and Elaine are turned to clay,
White witch of winter and white bride of May,
Their bones are driven of the wind as dust;
Guinevere alone endures and ever must
While men learn faith and women to betray.

Her rose leaf lips are ever fresh and sweet,
Her ivory body is more white than milk,
Her hair more golden than the sun above;
She leads us sweetly with a thread of silk;
We love to feel our necks beneath her feet,
For only she has found the grail of love.
—London World.

WARD M'ALLISTER.

An English View of the Late Leader of New York Upperdom.

McAllister may be said to have discovered New York society—not that there was no society in New York before he appeared upon the scene, for of course there was, just as there was "a dark continent" before Stanley plunged into its fastnesses. There has always been society in New York, and good society too, even in the days when Peter Stuyvesant hobbled about on his wooden leg and "ladyes faire" promenaded the Battery front, where now in the cool of the summer evenings the tramp regales himself by sniffing the salty breezes that blow in from the Narrows.

But when McAllister made up his mind to write his name on history's page the rich people of New York had a great deal to learn. There was money in abundance, but tact, refinement and diplomacy were lacking, and the art of gossiping over the teacup was to be taught anew. McAllister set about his life's task with the ardor of a Crusader. In New York he was at once the best liked man and the best hated man. He was liked by those whom he had smiled upon and hated by those whom he had not helped into prominence.

McAllister undoubtedly dated his social leadership from the time he instituted his famous picnics, which for a quarter of a century were the features of Newport summer life. These picnics were given on his farm, where the daintiest creations of the culinary artist were set before the swells of the seaside city. His guests traveled by stagecoach or carriage from Newport to the farm, and the breakfasts and luncheons provided by McAllister were the finest that money and good judgment could secure.

The picnics never lost their prestige, despite the colossal balls and monumental dinners which now dwarf all ordinary entertainments at Newport. McAllister never made the mistake of mixing up his guests. He was accused of exclusiveness, but he defended himself by saying that he was simply carrying out the views and sentiments of the constituency which he voluntarily served. In his famous definitions of the Four Hundred people have come to see that he was right from this point of view, and he was respected for having the courage of his opinions.

In that original declaration, moreover, there was a secondary statement to the effect that the center of the Four Hundred was surrounded by an adjacent margin of about 1,000 persons who could be relied upon for large balls and other entertainments. In other words, he placed the Four Hundred in much the same position as Napoleon placed the Old Guard, and the 1,000 persons whom he mentioned in his secondary statement he regarded as a reserve force to be called upon in case of need. He was speaking only of the active combatants and not of those who had retired from the social fray or could only be counted upon to serve upon great occasions.—London Sketch.

SAMBO'S NARROW ESCAPE.

The Enumeration Was Not Complete Enough to Convict Him.

It is not strange that the southern colored man has vague and mistaken notions about property rights. He and his ancestors were for ages enslaved and had no rights whatever, even to their own persons. Therefore all they could gain was through treachery and deceit, and it is only natural that these traits bred by slavery remain as inherited characteristics, now that the negro enjoys the blessings of freedom. It may take several generations before their habit of stealing will be unlearned, for even when the colored man becomes religious his easily besetting sin will be most often found in his not respecting the property rights of others. And thereby hangs a tale.

It was a Tennessee Methodist class leader who had before him a six months' probationer whom he was questioning for admission to all the privileges of the church.

"Well, Sambo," said the class leader. "I hope you are prepared to live a Christian life in accordance with your profession. Have you stolen any chickens during the last six months?"

"No, sah! I done stole no chickens."

"Have you stolen any turkeys or pigs?"

Sambo looked grieved. "No, sah!"

"I am very glad to hear this good report," continued the class leader, "and I trust you will continue to live an honest Christian life."

After church Sambo hurried home with his wife, who had overheard the catechizing. When they were fairly out of everybody's hearing, he drew a long breath of relief and turned a self approving glance to his better half. "Golly," he said in a half cautious whisper, "of he'd er said ducks I'd be'n a lost niggah, suah!"—Boston Budget.

Clothes Made of Peat.

Underwear is now made in Paris of peat. This sounds like a joke, but there is nothing of the Munchausen order about it. It has been known for some time that peat has certain antiseptic qualities. A dead body which was buried in peat for over a century was found in a state of perfect preservation. Peat is used in the northern countries of Europe for surgical bandages, and the favorable results obtained by the Russian surgeons with peat bandages have induced the French army department to use it in the French hospitals.

It has also been found that peat fibers in combination with other material possess wonderful absorbing properties. This has led Dr. Rasurel to use peat fibers for the making of underwear in the place of flannel. The new material has proved very effective, absorbing perspiration and rapidly drying. Dr. Rasurel calls his fabric a "real hydraulic pump" and pronounces it an excellent preventive of colds. The new textile is already largely used in France.

A WOMAN DETECTIVE.

HOW SHE RECOVERED THE POCKETBOOKS OF THREE SHOPPERS.

An Experience With a Pretty Pickpocket Which Is Duplicated Every Day In the Large Stores of New York—Why the Thieves Are So Seldom Punished.

A young woman with a pretty face pressed into crowd of bargain hunters gathered about the silver counter of a Sixth avenue dry goods store on a recent afternoon. She elbowed her way into the middle of the throng, but got no further. Perhaps the lines in front of her were too compact, or she was tired from the exertion of getting so far. At all events she remained stationary.

A demure faced young woman who walked about the outside of the circle of shoppers, apparently aimlessly and with her eyes fixed on the floor a good part of the time, seemed to take an interest in the other after several glances in her direction. The demure woman kept her eyes on the pretty woman, and after awhile she elbowed her way into the crowd, so that presently she was right behind the object of her attentions. When the pretty woman moved, the demure woman kept step with her and showed the utmost curiosity about her actions, peering over her shoulder when she could do so unobserved and at other times watching her arms and hands as closely as possible.

Suddenly a shopper directly in front of the pretty woman screamed and showed an inclination to faint.

"Somebody has stolen my purse!" she cried.

The shoppers and clerks crowded around. The former made examinations to determine whether their own purses were safe, and several declared hysterically that they, too, had been robbed. Some frightened women forgot all about the bargains and hurried away. The others, in whom curiosity was stronger than fear, plied the victims with questions. Only two in the crowd did not seem greatly interested. They were the pretty woman and the demure woman. The former was a little pale, but otherwise she appeared calm. She moved slowly and deliberately toward the edge of the crowd, but as she got free she stepped more quickly. Just then she felt a hand upon her shoulder, and turning quickly looked into the face of her follower.

"I'll trouble you for those pocketbooks," said the demure woman quietly.

"What do you mean?" demanded the pretty one, not indignantly, but in apparent surprise.

"I'll trouble you to step into the office," said the demure woman "I will explain there."

The pretty woman said nothing, but assumed a puzzled expression.

"Come. I'm the store detective," insisted the demure woman.

"I am sure I have done nothing, but I will go with you," was the reply.

This conversation had been carried on so quietly that none of the excited shoppers around them heard it, and when the two walked away they were not noticed. They went straight to one of the executive offices. There the detective said sharply:

"Now, there's no use of your playing it any longer. I saw you take one purse anyhow, and you've got them all. If you put me to the trouble of finding them, I'll make it hot for you."

"I really think you must be crazy," returned the accused woman calmly. "I know nothing about anybody's pocketbook but my own."

The detective started in methodically to search her. She began by feeling the big, puffed sleeves and worked down. She found nothing. She stood back and looked sharply at the suspect. The latter returned her gaze in the frankest fashion, and, except that she seemed annoyed, there was nothing to arouse suspicion about her. The detective began her search all over again. Again she was foiled, and her sentiment changed to alarm. Visions of suits for damages filled her brain. At that moment the accused moved uneasily, and that directed the detective's eyes to her feet. There lay a well filled purse, and the woman's feet were making futile efforts to poke it under her skirts.

The detective caught her by the arm and gave her a quick shove. Then two more pocketbooks were exposed. Evidently the woman had slid them noiselessly down her dress and trusted to luck to recover them later.

In the meantime the victims had been making complaints to the superintendent, and the latter understood the situation when the detective, flushed with triumph, marched in with the thief and the pocketbooks. Briefly the detective related her experience, while the owners of the property indulged in exclamations of wonder and praise.

"I trust you will see that this thief is properly punished," said one to the superintendent.

"Of course," chorused the other two.

'Nothing would please me better," said the superintendent gravely. "Of course you ladies will appear to testify against her?"

There was dead silence for a moment. Then one said:

"My husband would never allow me to enter a police court."

"Certainly not," said another. "Why, the reporters would write horrid stories about us."

"I wouldn't have my name connected with such an affair for a dozen purses," said the third.

The thief smiled, the detective groaned, and the superintendent looked sarcastic.

"But think of your duty to the public," he siad. "You don't want this woman to be let loose in the community, do you?"

"Your detective can prosecute her," replied one of the women.

"We have tried it over and over again," replied the superintendent, "but it is impossible to get a jury to convict a woman, especially if she is pretty, upon the uncorroborated evidence of a paid detective."

The women shrugged their shoulders, but no amount of argument could induce them to change their minds. They walked out sheepishly, while the thief grinned.

"You're dead right," she said, as they disappeared, dropping all further attempt at disguising her character. "My face is my fortune."

"Just the same," said the superintendent, "we can put you to a great deal of inconvenience by having you locked up for a time, at least, and if you ever are caught in here again well do it, regardless of the trouble or expense. Now get out of here."—New York Sun.

Made It Harder.

"Father," said the studious girl, "what is the proper pronunciation of 'q-u-i-n-i-n-e?'"

"Why, look in the dictionary."

"That's just what I have been doing. I thought I knew until I happened to see it there."—Washington Star.

Masculine Vanity.

They were lunching at an ice cream parlor, and the girl in blue said to the girl in gray:

"Have you noticed that when the young men meet us nowadays they not only lift their hats off their heads, but hold them in their hands while passing?"

"Yes. Isn't it dear of them—shows such fine manners, don't you think?"

"Wait a bit. You imagine, as I did, that they went through all that performance out of deference to our superior attractions. My dear, I have found them out. It is themselves they worship."

"What do you mean?"

"They carry small mirrors in the crowns of their hats, and every time a girl bows to them they take the opportunity to see their own faultless features."

"The sweet things!" ejaculated the girl in gray. "And yet they accuse us of being vain!"—Detroit Free Press.

Nux vomica is prepared from the seeds of a tree that grows in abundance in India, the East Indies and Ceylon.

There is no success so sweet as the success achieved by acting against the advice of our friends.

BAREBACK RIDING.

AN OLD INTERVIEW WITH FISH WHICH IS INTERESTING.

What the Champion of the World, Recently Deceased, Had to Say of His Calling Away Back In 1880—The Value of a Good Horse—Dangers of the "Twister."

Charles W. Fish, the bareback rider, was probably the best known rider in the world and held the championship for years, doing many remarkable feats which the younger men in the profession never excelled. He was born in Philadelphia in 1839. He came of good old stock. The following interview with him, published in Philadelphia in 1880, will be interesting, especially to circus men and lovers of the tent show:

"What is necessary, Mr. Fish, to become a first class performer?"

"Well, there are a good many things necessary. To climb to the top of the tree—or on the back of the horse, properly—a child's training, boy or girl, should begin at the age of 5 or 6, not later than 7 or 8 years anyhow. The first steps are to give the body that elasticity so essential, and this is done by practicing all kinds of tumbling on the ground. Somersaults, backward and forward, handsprings or flipflaps—in fact, all that tumblers do in a circus. When a boy becomes thoroughly proficient in this sort of thing, the next step is to put him on the back of a horse and teach him how to keep his balance. There are two ways of doing this to keep a juvenile from mastering it at the risk of a broken neck. One is by the 'mechanic,' a modern invention, by which the rider is held suspended in the air if he leaves the horse's back while going around the ring. The other is to have a rope attached to the boy's waist, which passes through a ring on the side of the pad, the end being held by the teacher. As soon as the boy begins to topple and is seen going a strong pull on the rope brings him up against the side of the horse and keeps him there until he can clamber back again.

"I began riding when I was 9 years old at Spaulding & Rogers' old circus in Cincinnati, in 1848, but I've been all over the world since that. No, my family were not professional people. I yearned to become a rider the first time I ever saw a circus, like ninety-nine out of every hundred boys in America.

"American male riders are the best in the world, but we look for the best lady riders in Europe. In Europe, I have known Frenchmen, Englishmen and Spaniards to be billed as the 'Great American Horseman.' Some of these men never saw this side of the Atlantic. There is no reason why the riders there should not be better than American riders from the fact that they are six months in a place at a time, and learn to know their ring thoroughly. That is a more important matter than it seems at first sight. A foot's difference makes a very serious matter. The ring is usually 42 feet in diameter, and a rider counts on that. A single foot larger or smaller makes it necessary for the performers to strike a different angle, inclining more inward as the ring gets smaller and more perpendicularly if its dimensions are increased. Yes, bareback riding is the most difficult, of course. A pad rider generally requires four or five years' hard practice bareback before he can be trusted for a clean, finished performance. You see, on pad riding a man doesn't have to take into account the horse's backbone or the curve of the back. It is perfectly level on a pad, and just so much easier. A great deal depends on the horse.

"Value? Well, a first class horse is not for sale at any price. You've got to use a horse three or four years before you can depend upon him with absolute certainty. Reputation, living—life itself—depend upon a bareback rider having under him a horse on which he can positively depend to be just at the right place at the right time. The swerving of an inch, the quickening or slowing of the pace to the half length of a hoof, may mean a broken arm, perhaps a broken neck. Realize the danger? Why, of course we do. I've had a horse stumble on me when I was half way up in a somersault, and before I got down I could realize that I was in danger of never getting up alive. It only cost me a fractured arm, however, which is all right now.

"The most critical moment in my life was while I was doing a 'twister' in 1875. James Robinson and myself were with Montgomery Queen's circus on our way overland from San Francisco. We were billed as the rival champions, and at Muskegon, Mich., on the 16th of August, I first did the 'twister.' Now, I'll tell you what it is. There are three banners held very close together. As I ride, with my face to the first, I jump, pirouette and come down again face forward, instantly up again—for it must be done in an instant—and half pirouette over the second, thus bringing my back to the horse's head, when I again alight, then, quick as a flash, up and turning a somersault, twist my body around when in the air, so as to reverse my position, and when I alight on my feet having my head in front, as the horse goes. I had practiced it on the ground for ten years, but on a bareback horse it's a very different affair. We were in Detroit, and among the audience were J. M. French and a number of other prominent circus men. All were anxious to see the 'twister.' The ring was wet and in bad condition, and I had only about one-third of the circle to work in. Three, four, five times I tried it and failed. The sixth time, with every nerve strung to its utmost tension, with my teeth firmly set and my hands clinched, I was determined to succeed. The audience rose almost en masse with excitement, and cries of 'Well done, anyhow! Don't try it again!' maddened me. The first step was all right, so was the next, but as I left for the final spring the horse stumbled slightly. It was too late. I was up in the air and came down with a terrific crash, head and shoulders, just dislocating my elbow. I didn't do the 'twister' just then.

"Ever try it again?"

"Oh, yes," was the winding up sentence of the interview, "I do it now!"

The Cows of Delhi.

The crowded streets of Indian cities present manifold attractions, but the study of native life and manners in Delhi is frequently interrupted by the gray herds of Brahmani cows which roam about at their will, with the evident conviction invariably entertained by these pampered animals that their own importance far exceeds that of the community which they inconvenience by their presence.

An overturned stall witnesses to the self assertion of the sacred kine, and as our carriage disperses a blockade of sleek backs and interlacing horns an indignant member of the scattered conclave wreaks vengeance on the battered chariot by pushing it along with these natural weapons to the end of the street. The raison d'etre of the assembled cows is found in the presence of a great Hindoo temple, where a glimpse of glittering images in fretted shrines is unwillingly granted to the unbelievers, whose feet are forbidden to tread the sacred courts of the Brahman sanctuary.—All the Year Round.

Starboard and Port.

Why do the sailors call the right hand side of the ship "starboard" and the left hand "port?" For the answer it is necessary to go back to the days of the Norsemen and Saxons. In the viking ships the warriors hung the "bords," or shields, on the side of the ship above the places for their oars. The viking himself held the steer oar, which was fastened to the right hand side of the stern. Thus the right hand side of the ship became known as the steer side, and as the bords of the warriors were hung there it was called the "steerbord," or starboard side, while the lower or lurking side became the larboard. Bord eventually became corrupted into port.

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Furnishing Goods

BUSINESS, STORE, FIXTURES, &c.,

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New Arrow Ties,

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DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

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july 27 tf

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100 Barrels

September Mullets,

Packed in 100 lb. Northern barrels.

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Write for quotations.

Large Stock of Tobacco and Cigars at Close Figures.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,

sep 22 tf 12 Market St.

The State,

RALEIGH, N. C.

ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23d, I WILL begin the publication at Raleigh of THE STATE, a weekly Democratic newspaper.

The watch-word of THE STATE will be a cadfast support of the Democratic Party and its well-established principles, and White Supremacy and intelligent and honest administration of public affairs in North Carolina.

THE STATE will advocate Bimetallism, the industrial development of North Carolina and the extension of popular education.

Subscription Price..... $ 1 25
Clubs of Five..... 5 00
Clubs of Twelve..... 10 00

A copy of the paper, when issued, will probably be seen at your postoffice.

Your subscription is solicited.

I will be glad to send you the first number. Start now. S. A. ASHE, Editor,
oct 18 tf Raleigh, N. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER,

Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr.,

vs.

Emanuel Haggett et a'.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court obtained in the above cause, the undersigned commissioner will expose for sale at the Court House door of New Hanover County, to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, at 12 o'clock m., on 9th day of November, 1895, the following described real estate situate in the city of Wilmington, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northern line of Campbell street 66 feet west of the western line of Sixth street, runs thence northwardly parallel with Sixth street 330 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Campbell street 66 feet, thence south parallel with Sixth street 330 feet to Campbell street, thence east 66 feet to the beginning, the same being parts of lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Block No. 250, according to the official plan of the city of Wilmington, N. C.

GEO. H HOWELL,
oct 10 t s Commissioner.

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

Crackers and Cheese.

200 boxes CRACKERS.
113 boxes CHEESE.
225 barrels MULLETS.
99 bags COFFEE.
189 barrels SUGAR.
Also Salt, Meat and other goods,

D. L. GORE,

120, 122, 124 North Water St.,
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J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

To the Public.

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Experts in Barbering,
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W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
8		7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
2 00	Lv., Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv.. Maysville Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville.....Lv	9 55
5 2)	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort. Connection with Steamers at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River ponts.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manage

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT OCT. 21, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

9.25 A M — DAILY — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 3.48 p m, Weldon 5.39 p m, Petersburg 5.48 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.58 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

7.00 P M — DAILY — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 a m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 8.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 6.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

8.30 P M — DAILY — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadburn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.34 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.55 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

5.45 P M — DAILY — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 3.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.52 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

9.45 A M — DAILY — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.18 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.18 p m, Petersburg 7.55 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 2.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.59 a m, Magnolia 8.13 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

11.50 a m — DAILY — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.50 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 30 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 8.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5.25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 55 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 25 a m and 4 (0 p m, Lucknow 12 45 p m, and 5.00 p m; returning leave Lucknow 9 00 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 10 30 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m; arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 30 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 5.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.30 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 12 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.10 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 7.45 a m, 8.55 a m, 8.00 p m, Harleville 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 2 50 p m, Gibson 5 10 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 9.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 9 40 a m, Bennettsville 11 10 a m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m. 5.35 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.31 p m, arrive Lanes 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.35 p m; Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.03 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.33 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.52 p m, arrive Wilson 1.30 p m, 11.25 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 55 a m, arrives Sumter †9 25 a m. Leave Sumter †9 50 a m, arrives Pregnalls †6 00 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 20 a m, arrives Denmark 6 11 a m. Returning leaves Desmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m, Leaves Pregnalls †8 50 a m, arrives Sumter †2 30 p m, Leaves Sumter †6 25 a m, arrives Darlington †7 15 p m. ‡†Daily except Sunday.

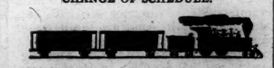
H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.



ON AND AFTER OCT. 10TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows:

Trains leave Princess street Station at 2.30 and 6.00 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 5 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 2.30 and 6 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 10 a m and 5.00 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT,
oct 6 tf Acting Superintendent.

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Who's bond is as good as gold. Do not be induced to pay more money, as the Waverley has no superior. Catalogue free.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO, Indianapolis, Ind.

Thos. H. Wright, Exclusive Agent.

ap 27 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT JUNE 23, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 1.		No. 2.
5 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ... Lve	9 05 a. m
2 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ... Ar	12 15 p m

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, OCT. 27, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

Total Visible Supply of Cotton—New York Sun's Review of the Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 3,198,455 bales, of which 2,846,255 bales are American, against 2,955,312 and 2,606,118 respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns 237,719 bales. Receipts from the plantations 352,821 bales. Crop in sight 1,946,485 bales.

The *Sun* says: Cotton fell ten to eleven points and then recovered part of the loss, closing barely steady, with sales of 141,300 bales. Liverpool advanced four points and then lost half of this, closing quiet with spot sales of 8,000 bales at unaltered quotations. New Orleans easier. The New Orleans receipts on Monday are estimated at 14 000 to 15,000 bales, against 21,113 last Monday, 32,128 last year and 15,105 in 1893. Spot cotton here was quiet at 1-16c advance, with sales of 836 for spinning. Middling uplands 8⅝c. Memphis received 5,810 bales, against 6,890 this day last week and 5,355 last year; Houston 6,797, against 9,000 last week and 18,370 last year; Augusta 1,286, against 2,179 last week and 1,999 last year. The exports from the ports were 33 957; 10,164 to Great Britain, 9,748 to France and 14,045 to the Continent. The ports received 47,397, against 44,111 last Saturday and 53,899 last year. The Southern spot markets were generally unchanged. Mobile advanced ¼c. New Orleans sold 2,650 bales; Savannah 1,570; Galveston 1,400; Memphis 1 350 and Mobile 900.

The *Chronicle* states that Northern spinners have taken thus far this season 397,397 bales, against 397,891 last season.

To-day's features: The Liverpool news was disappointing, and it was denied that Neil Bros were to issue a crop estimate of 6 250,000 to 6,500,000 bales. Consequently prices declined, not only on American, but on European selling orders. Later on, however, there was signs of a rally, due to a report that after all Neill Bros. will issue a bullish circular. Furthermore quite prominent interests in Wall street have taken the bull side, and strong people in the cotton trade itself are very friendly to the staple, while the bears on the other hand are disposed to be quite cautious.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

December Wheat Closed Lower—May Corn and Oats Declined—January Pork a Shade Higher and Lard and Ribs Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26'—Wheat had plenty of bull news to work on to-day, but the ultimate outcome of the trading was a loss, though not a serious one to prices, December wheat opened 61¼@61½c, declined to 60½@60⅝c where it closed, ½c under yesterday. Cash wheat was steady, closing easy.

May corn opened 29⅜c, declined to 29⅜c, closing at 29⅜@29½—¼@⅜c under yesterday. Cash corn declined ⅝ to 1c per bushel.

May oats closed ¼c lower. Cash oats were ¼c lower.

No class of traders in provisions appeared to be interested. In that market the feeling was steady, but it was conceded that any extra demand or pressure to sell would be felt in prices. The hog market was weaker but exerted no influence on product. The close was 2½c higher than yesterday, January pork was a shade higher; January lard and January ribs a shade lower. Domestic markets were quiet and easy.

FOOT BALL.

Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LEXINGTON, VA., Oct. 26.—The Washington and Lee University foot ball team was defeated here this afternoon by the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College cadet team, of Blacksburg, Va. Score, 30 to 0. The Blacksburg team played a magnificent game. Next month they play the Virginia Military Institute cadet team of this place in Lynchburg.

Boston—Harvard 25; Cornell 0.

Providence, R. I.—Brown 22; Lehigh 4.

Franklinfield, Pa.—Pennsylvania 80; Lafayette 0.

St. Louis, Mo.—Columbia 40; Depauw University 0.

Brooklyn—Cresent 43; William s 0.

Orange, N. J.—Orange 0; Princeton 0.

West Point, N., Y.—Cadets 6; Dartmouth 0

Williamsport, Pa.—State College 16; Bucknell 0.

Philadelphia—Haverford College 5; Franklin and Marshall 0.

Amherst, Mass.—Amherst 20; Boston Technical 15.

Chicago—University of Minnesota 10; University of Chicago 0.

Worcester, Mass.—Tufts 10; Worcester Polytechs 6.

REUNION OF THE M'RAES.

Descendants of the Clan to Meet at Atlanta Next Month.

MCRAE, GA., Oct. 24.—The "Clan McRae" will meet in Atlanta on Nov. 7 and hold a family convention or reunion. All the Southern States will be represented and the indications are that several hundred McRaes will attend the meeting. Matters concerning the history of the name in Scotland and this country, of which there is much of interest, will be discussed and those who have determined to attend may promise themselves a pleasant and profitable time.

BANK STATEMENT.

Weekly Statement of Associated Banks.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve increase, $1,309 525; loans decrease, $1,837,500; specie increase, $1,999,800; legal tenders decrease $808,000; deposits decrease, $1,270,900; circulation decrease, $80,800. The banks now hold $16,689,700 in excess of the 25 per cent. rule.

A New York dispatch says the approach of the holiday trade is making a demand from jewelers for gold bars, and is causing a loss in the Treasury gold reserve. The loss of gold to the Treasury ranges from $250,000 to $750,000 a week. It is expected that the average will be high for some time to come.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 26.—Spirits turpentine steady at 28¼@28⅜c. Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 65 @1 70.

CHARLESTON, October 26.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; receipts 91 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 30 @1 30, receipts 861 barrels.

SAVANNAH, October 26.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c, with sales of 1,000 casks; receipts 919 casks. Rosin—market firm and unchanged; sales of 5,000 barrels.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

THE ALLEGED TREATY BETWEEN RUSSIA AND CHINA.

What Is Said About It in Berlin and London—A Sensation in the French Chamber of Deputies—Projected Reforms in Armenia—Comment of the English Newspapers on the Venezuela Dispute and Other Matters.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 26.—Sir Philip Currie, the British Ambassador, had an interview with the Sultan yesterday, lasting an hour. The Sultan assured the Ambassador that he was firmly determined to carry out the projected reforms in Armenia, and informed him of the intention of the Porte to appoint competent officials as members of the commission having control of the measures of reform. Later, Kiamil Pasha, the Grand Vizer, gave Sir Philip Currie similar assurances.

LONDON, October 26.—The officials of the Russian Embassy here say they attach not the slightest importance to the Hong Kong dispatch published in the *Times* yesterday asserting that an important treaty of great advantage to Russia had been concluded between that Empire and China.

PARIS, October 26.—In the early part of the sitting of the Chamber of Deputies to-day a spectator in the gallery rose to his feet and shouted: "Vive La France!" "Vive Charmaux!" "Down with Madagascar!" at the same time throwing towards the rostrum to M. Leygues, Minister of the Interior, who was speaking, a bouquet of flowers enveloped in a newspaper. M. Leygues and the Deputies sitting near the tribune, believing that the newspaper contained a bomb, fled in all directions, returning shame-faced when the harmlessness of the contents of the parcel was disclosed. The man who created the scare was arrested. He was a miner named Ternez, and had come to Paris to protest against his treatment and his conduct had no other significance.

BERLIN, Oct. 26.—The dispatch from the Hong Kong correspondent of the London *Times* announcing that Russia had acquired the right by a treaty recently concluded with China to anchor her fleet at Port Arthur and connect Vlavidostock with that port by railway as well as securing other military and commercial advantages was cabled here yesterday and attracts considerable attention. Although the Russian and Chinese embassies here deny any knowledge of the alleged treaty, in well-informed circles it is maintained that the dispatch outlines the substance of desires formulated by Russia, which China will certainly not refuse. Moreover, it is contended that the report received from St. Petersburg today naming several officials in the Asiatic department of the Russian Foreign Office, who have just received honors and decorations at the hands of the Emperor of China, clearly indicates that diplomatic transactions of some kind have recently been concluded. Although the alleged treaty contains provisions that are certain to operate greatly to the disadvantage to the commerce of Germany, it is very doubtful whether the Emperor would intervene, as his greatest desire now is to be on good terms with the government at St. Petersburg.

LONDON, October 26.—The following is special: In the absence of home events which might furnish material for newspaper discussion, the papers supporting the Government are indulging in a prolonged and bellicose chorus of comments on all the foreign happenings in which Great Britain is interested. In the meantime the Government is on the eve of opening another little war. The ultimatum recently sent to the King of Ashantee, in which he was given until the end of October to answer, has met with a prompt response in the negative. Unless there are further negotiations, Great Britain not being disposed to further argue her demands, an expedition will start inland from the gold coast in November for Coomassie, the capital of Ashantee. The ultimatum forwarded by the Government demands that a British agent and an armed escort reside in the capital, the demand being based on the charge that the King permits human sacrifices, contrary to his treaty obligations. The King objects to having a British agent in his dominions, believing that this would be the first step towards annexation. None of the English papers have a word to say against the expedition, but the Aborigines Protective Society is beginning to raise its voice in behalf of the natives of Ashantee. Similarly the papers are almost unanimous in their expressions with regard to the dispute with Venezuela, not only as regards reparation for the arrest of British officers, but also as regards the rejection of the suggestion that the difficulty regarding the boundary be arbitrated. The papers declare that the different frontiers are due to Venezuela aggression, and that the Schomburg line is now the minimum frontier. So far as the Monroe doctrine is concerned, Sir George Baden-Powell and other Conservative members of the House of Commons have taught the press of their party an ingenious argument. The papers on Wednesday last published a letter from Sir George Baden-Powell, in which he said that Great Britain was an established American Power in the West Indies, and all the great Canadian dominions, long before the United States came into existence, and in British Honduras and British Guiana since early in this century. British interests were domiciled in America before the United States were ever dreamed of. It is as an American Power that Great Britain has the duty and privilege of working with the other American Powers to enforce respect for international obligations and to promote the prosperity of those portions of the American Continent for which she is responsible.

The greater portion of the press, both Conservative and Liberal, is beginning to develop this idea with parrot-like complacency. The only notable hostile voice is that of the *Tablet*, the recognized and influential organ of the Catholics After asking why Great Britain persists in her refusal to arbitrate the questions in dispute the *Tablet* to-day proceeds to say that as there can not be an independent future for a British settlement in South America, there could be no objection to allowing Venezuela to purchase the British rights. This suggestion will fall heedless on British ears, for as the *Speaker* to-day says, the British are destined to witness a revival of Jingoism, and for the moment the anti-Jingo party is virtually defunct.

The *Spectator* to-day says it believes that most thoughtful Englishmen respect and approve the essential principle of the Monroe doctrine and do not desire to challenge or prevent its operation. "We do not," it adds, "want to add to our possessions in America, and are therefore willing not to dispute when the United States gives us notice that she will consider herself injured if we try to increase them. In the meantime, we wish that the existing occasion could be utilized for a public understanding between us and the United States relative to the Monroe doctrine, and we would like to see a treaty concluded that would guarantee the recognition of that doctrine."

The Sheffield *Telegraph*, the organ of Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett and the ultra Tories, goes a step further and makes the amazing statement that a report was current in Washington Friday that the British Government is desirous of entering into an alliance with the United States to enforce the doctrine against other nations. The proposed alliance, according to the report, would include a provision for the joint construction of the Nicaraguan Canal by the allies.

It can be stated that nobody places any reliance on this report. In fact nothing has been done in regard to Venezuela since Mr. Joe Chamberlain, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, went to the Continent. He is now at Gibraltar. Probably nothing will be done in the matter until he returns to London, which he is expected to do on the second of November.

Prime Minister Salisbury is closely watching the actions of Russia and takes very little interest in the Venezuelan dispute, beyond giving his approval to Mr. Chamberlain's conduct of the British side of the case. Mr. Chamberlain is uncommonly tenacious of purpose, and is accustomed to having his own way. He does not love the United States overmuch, though his wife is an American, but beyond his schemes for the expansion of British commerce his present hobby is the development of Africa. It is not likely that he will entangle himself in a quarrel with the United States. If the latter persists in urging arbitration between Great Britain and Venezuela, he will probably consent to this course being taken; otherwise the cabinet might outvote him on the subject, as the impression grows that England has been a little too free in sending ultimatums.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 26.—A fight has occurred between Mohammedans and Catholics at Scutari, Albania. Several men on both sides were killed and a number wounded.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Secretary Herbert Decides That He Cannot Contract for the Construction of a Gunboat on the Great Lakes—Movements of U. S. Warships.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The cruiser Montgomery has been ordered to the Norfolk Navy Yard where she will be given a general overhauling. The cost of repairs will be about $15,000 and it will require a month's time to make them.

Secretary Herbert has received a telegram from Commander Pigman, of the gunboat Bennington, with reference to the cholera epidemic in Honolulu. It is from Honolulu via San Francisco, under date of October 25th and reads as follows:

"Three sporadic cases of cholera in Honolulu since Sept. 18th. No case since October 2d. All restrictions on inter-island traffic removed October 16. There is but one case on the Bennington."

Secretary Herbert decided this afternoon that in view of the agreement between the United States and Great Britain in respect to war vessels on the great lakes, he could not award the contract for the construction of one of the gunboats authorized by the last Congress to the Detroit Drydock Co. Speaking of the decision Secretary Herbert said: "I based my decision on a precedent established by Secretary Tracy in a case where a shipbuilding firm at a port on the great lakes was the lowest bidder for one of our naval vessels. Mr. Tracy made a brief discussion on the subject, but I have gone into the matter at some length. Mr. Don M. Dickinson submitted to the department a brief to show why it would not be contrary to the agreement to award one of the new gunboats to the Detroit firm. Appended to the brief was a letter sent to the Senate by Mr. John W. Foster, when Secretary of State, in response to a resolution calling for information about the agreement between Great Britain and this Government. I have examined that letter and a great deal of documentary evidence, and finding nothing that would permit me to have a warship constructed at Detroit I was obliged to so decide."

DURRANT'S TRIAL.

A Sensational Disclosure by the Defense.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 26.—The *Examiner* says the mysterious statement which Theodore Durrant addressed to his attorneys, and over which there has been so much speculation, was placed in the hands of the attorneys for the defence before Mr. Deuprey made his opening statement to the jury. Every effort has been made to keep these facts secret, but they have leaked out at last, and denials are without effect. In giving his sealed statement to his attorneys Durrant made a special written request that it was not to be opened until after the trial, and then only after conviction. If the jury brought in a verdict of acquittal, or if there was a disagreement, then the document, with seals unbroken, was to be returned. The attorneys did not know quite what to do. They sought the advice of others and finally determined to open the letter and did so, notwithstanding the injunction which the student had placed upon them. What they read was a revelation. Their client had told them nothing of what he wrote in his letter. If what he said were true he should be the leading witness for the State in a case against a brace of murderers instead of defending his own life against tremendous odds. He told his attorneys that he knew the murderers of Blanche Lamont, for there were more than one. He informed his lawyers that when he ascended to the upper galleries of Emmanuel Church he saw the last details of a murder. He wrote in his letter that he saw Rev. J. George Gibson and a young man prominent in affairs of church bending over the body of Blanche Lamont. How his attorneys accepted this statement is best judged by their actions. They deny that they received the statement, forgetting that they did not keep their own secret. Their client denies that he sent it, forgetting that he had gone so far in his original and sensational plan.

THE PRIZE FIGHTERS.

Fitzsimmons Telegraphs the Mayor of Hot Springs that He Will Meet His Engagement There—Corbett in Active Training.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., Oct. 26.—A dispatch was sent to Fitzsimmons on behalf of the citizens' committee early this morning asking him to come on at his earliest convenience and guaranteeing $500 for lawyers and court expenses in the event of his being arrested, as was Corbett, on the charge of coming into the State with the intention of committing a breach of the peace. No reply being forthcoming by 2 p. m., Mayor Waters wired the fighter asking for definite information concerning his intentions. This evening Fitzsimmons replied that he would be here in ample time to keep his engagement, and the Mayor responded with this word of good cheer: "Come as soon as you can. Will do all in our power to make you comfortable."

Corbett trained hard all day at Spring Lake. His headquarters were visited by a number of people from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago and other cities, who are temporarily residents of this city. It is understood that an immense circus tent, capable of being erected in six hours, will be provided.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

OHIO DEMOCRATS

Gathering at Lima—Speeches by Senator Hill of New York, Ex-Gov. Campbell and Others.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LIMA, October 26.—Ten thousand people attended the demonstration today, this being the first appearance in Ohio during the present campaign of David B. Hill, of New York. Senator Hill, ex-Gov. Campbell, Senator Brice and John Peaslee, arrived at noon on a special train. They were met at the depot by three bands and 1,000 people. The strong wind prevented the meeting from taking place on the public square, so the New York Senator spoke at the Opera House, while the other statesmen made addresses in Music Hall, and then the programme was reversed, the Senator repeating his Opera House speech in Music Hall. He talked considerably on the line of Gov. Campbell's argument about corruption in the Ohio Legislature. He praised the Gorman tariff bill, and prophesied good times in the near future. The Senator expressed himself as pleased to speak in Senator Brice's home on his first visit to Ohio; said he admired Ohio Democrats, and gladly availed himself of the opportunity of spending a few days among his Buckeye friends. In speaking of the tariff, he said that it was not possible to strike down those who had been enriching themselves at the expense of the Government without some trouble and friction. There was a difference in opinion among Democrats as to the details of the tariff measures, but all agreed on the general principle. The Gorman-Wilson bill, the Senator said, did not meet his approval in all respects, but its aim was right, as the Government was entitled only to raise a sufficient revenue to conduct the affairs of the country. Now that business was improving, Senator Hill said, no one in the United States wanted the McKinley bill again. He spoke highly of Senator Brice for the part he took in framing the law, doing so without any personal interest whatever.

At night there were torchlight parades, music and speeches by minor statesmen. Senator Hill and party left for Dayton in the evening.

S. C. CONVENTION.

The Suffrage Problem Discussed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 26.—The Constitutional Convention this morning resumed the discussion of the suffrage problem. Whipper, the negro member from Beaufort, took the floor in behalf of his race, and spoke for two hours and a half, dealing with the entire situation in perhaps even a more forcible manner than did Miller last night. He was particularly severe on the proposed plan. He was listened to with marked attention. He recounted many things bearing on the dark days of the reconstruction period. Gen. Robert Smalls, the famous "Gullah" statesman, then took the floor and spoke for an hour, raking the scheme fore and aft. Then Senator Tillman had the further consideration of the matter postponed until 7.30 o'clock Monday evening. Senator Irby proposes to re-commit to the committee to have the article construed as to its constitutionality.

BUSINESS FAILURE.

Bamberger, Bloom & Co., of Louisville—Liabilities Over One Million Dollars.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 26.—Bamberger, Bloom & Co., proprietors of one of the largest wholesale dry goods houses in Louisville, made an assignment this afternoon to the Columbia Finance & Trust Company for the benefit of all creditors. The liabilities are estimated by the firm at $1,200,000, and the assets nominally valued at about the same. About $100,000 is due Louisville banks. The larger part of the liabilities consist of indebtedness to houses in New York, where Levi Bamberger, one of the members of the firm, resides. The assignment caused general suprise on Main street, as the house had long been regarded as a strong one.

RESULTED IN ACQUITTAL.

The Trials of Persons Charged With Fraud on Life Insurance Companies.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BEAUFORT, N. C., Oct. 26.—All of the cases of persons charged with fraud upon life insurance companies that have come to trial here have resulted in acquittal, and to-day the remainder of the cases were removed to Jones county and the defendants placed under $500 bonds. The next case is set for Tuesday in next week.

DRY GOODS MARKET

Closed Dull—Spot Business Inactive.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The dry goods market closed with a generally dull tone in the cotton goods department and quite a moderate aggregate demand coming forward, spot business being quite inactive and mail orders about late ordinary volume. In cotton dress fabrics and other departments the market is quiet.

WARM WIRELETS.

The U. S. warships New York, Montgomery and Raleigh have returned to Fort Monroe from their practice cruise.

The Treasury deficit for October so far, is $8,589,500, but this will probably be reduced by October 31st to $5,500,000.

The bicyclists of the United States are arranging for a great meet in Atlanta November 30th. Large purses will be offered.

Cuba Day at the Exposition has been postponed until December 17th to accommodate some of the speakers from distant States.

The Whitney Glass Works, at Glassboro, N. J., were destroyed by fire shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday morning, entailing a loss of $100,000.

The South Carolina & Georgia Railroad reports for the year ended June 30, gross earnings $1,094,885; a decrease of $140,942; net, $365,475, increase, $188,054; surplus, $50,126.

A Louisville dispatch says that Bamburger, Bloom & Co., the largest wholesale dry goods dealers in the South, have made an assignment. The assets and liabilities are unknown.

A cablegram announces the sudden death by heart failure and pneumonia of the wife of Ambassador James B. Eustis, at the residence of her son, George Eustit, at Ratoath, near Dublin, Ireland.

Fire destroyed the business part of Piano, in Colin county, Texas. Part of the Dallas fire department was sent to assist in subduing the flames Insurance men say the loss will reach at least $100,000.

Chas. Wheeler, foreman of an electric gang, was electrocuted at the Atlanta Exposition yesterday. He was working under the Machinery building and touched a live wire which was carrying 2,200 volts. He died in three hours.

That Joyful Feeling

With the exhilirating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well informed.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Services in St John's Church to-day at 7.45 and 11 a m. Sunday school 4.30 p m.

St Paul's Church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev F N Skinner, rector. Services to-day, Twentieth Sunday after Trinity, at 11 a m and 8 p m. Service Wednesday at 5 p m and Friday (all Saints') at 11 a m. All seats free.

St. James, 7.45 a m, the Holy Communion; 11 a m, morning prayer, ante-communion, sermon. 5 p m, evening prayer, Sunday school 3.45 p m. At the 11 o'clock service a collection will be made for the benefit of the starving Christians in Armenia.

COLORED CHURCHES.

Preaching at Chesnut Street Presbyterian Church at 11 a m by pastor. Subject—A Question for the people. Preaching at 8 p m. Subject—Friendly Abraham.

Mount Zion A M E Church, L B Sims pastor. Preaching to-day at 10.30 a m by Rev S P West, at 8 p m by Rev J A Bonner and 8 p m by Rev Geo G McGee. Remember this is the last grand rally for this conference year, so please come prepared to help us.

Grand rally at the First Baptist church to-day. The pastor has just returned from his Northern tour for the interest of the church and has secured $800 for the church, providing the church raise $100. Services to-day as follows: Preaching at 11 a m by Rev B H Filyaw; at 8 p m and 8 p m by pastor, Rev Joseph Spells. Everybody requested to come out and help us.

St Stephen's A M E Church, corner Fifth and Red Cross streets, Rev E J Gregg pastor—Preaching to-day at 10.30 a m by the pastor. Subject: "The Mysterious Contest." At 8 p m Brother John H Richardson will preach. The pastor will preach at 8 p m. Subject: "White Robes and a New Song." A cordial invitation is extended to all.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—48 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—293 bales cotton, 42 casks spirits turpentine, 160 bbls rosin, 84 bbls tar, 89 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—140 bales cotton, 55 casks spirits turpentine, 210 bbls rosin, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—318 bales cotton, 51 casks spirits turpentine, 241 bbls rosin, 162 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—7 casks spirits turpentine, 30 bbls rosin, 109 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 799 bales; spirits turpentine, 155 casks; rosin, 642 bbls; tar, 485 bbls; crude turpentine, 45 bbls.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Cotton Notes.

Spot cotton quiet in New York at 8⅝c. for middling; firm in Wilmington at 8¼c.

Receipts here yesterday 799 bales; same day last year, 2812.

Middling cotton was quoted in Charleston yesterday at 8c bid; no sales.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on hird page, or inquire at the STAR office.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

Col. John S. Mosby, the Confederate cavalry leader, is ill at Marshall, Fauquier county, Va. He is threatened with appendicitis and his friends are alarmed about him.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ **Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements** inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Prof. Field's Worm Powders sold on a guarantee. Try them; at druggists.

☞ **"How** to Speculate Successfully in Wheat, Cotton and Stocks." Mailed free. Send us your name and address. Comstock, Hughes & Co., Bankers and Brokers, No. 55 Broadway, New York. oct 27 1t*

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York. oct 27 1t*

Lost—Part of a gold medal with the inscription "half mile" across the base. Lost either between Springer's coal yard and Dingelhoef's Jewelry Store or between the coal yard and Chas. M. Whitlock's. Finder will be rewarded by applying at the STAR office. oct 26 tf

Crackers and Cakes, wholesale and retail. Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Kerosene Oil, all at lowest prices. Cutler Tobacco I keep always on hand. The people who have used it don't want any other. Neill McKinnon, Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Have you seen our "Cinderella Franklin?" Handsomest Stove in the city. "Farmer" and "Farmer Girl" Cook Stoves. Furnace and Stores repaired and put up. Jas. H. Taylor, 23 South Front street. oct 25 2t*

For Sale—Two-story residence near Third street, for something less than $3,000. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. oct 24 1w

Salesman wanted to sell the Rapid Dish Washer to the wholesale and retail trade. Washes and dries the dishes in two minutes without wetting the fingers. $75 a week and all expenses. Easy position; no hard work; can make $150 a week. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. oct 23 tf

Photographs—The finest possible Photographs at low rates, $1.00 per dozen up. A fine line of Photo Frames from 15c up. U. C. Ellis, Photographer, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. oct 3 tf

Electrical Bicycle Bells applied to Bicycles by Howard & King, No. 101 Front and Market streets. sep 21 tf

Beer on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street. sep 5 tf

The celebrated pale Kyflhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative, principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHNSON & FORE

Call special attention to their ELEGANT LINE of

DRESS GOODS

—AND—

TRIMMINGS.

Our Millinery Department

IS FULL OF THE

LATEST STYLES OF

Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons,

Ostrich and Fancy Feathers,

French Novelties, &c.

We have the only EXPERT TRIMMER in the city.

All orders are promptly and satisfactorily filled.

Johnson & Fore,

Importing Retailers,

No. 111 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

oct 27 tf

Millinery! Millinery!

Why not buy your Hats and Trimmings from us? You know we have decidedly the largest stock of Millinery of any store in the city. Let us talk about prices. That is the way we expect your sympathy. We have the Plain Straw Sailor Hat at 10c; the High Crown Hat at 25c; banded Union, Milan, high or low crown, Sailor at 50c; Felt shapes, in good styles at 25c; in Nice Flats at 39c; French Felts at 75, 89c, $1.00 and 1.25 each, in shapes and flats; in Chenille Hats, all styles, the very prettiest hat in the city, at $2.50; Fine Velvet Hats, trimmed at $2.75, 3.25 and 4.00, up to $6.00 and 9.00 each; Children's Fancy Shapes at 39 and 50c; Children's School Straw Hats at 50c; Ready Trimmed Silk Baby Caps, the very prettiest stock in the State, from 25, 35 and 50c up to 98c; the Little Round Cap with tassel in red and blue at 35c; Feathers, Plumes, Wings, Birds and Aigrettes, all shades at 10c a bunch; some of the Finest Princes Feathers made at 89c each—others would ask $1.50 each; Buckles, Pins, Jets, and in fact we carry the best selection, more stylish, lower prices and better quality than any other Millinery house in the State.

Capes and Cloaks.

And Children's and Infant's Wraps. The Children's Cloak, from 3 to 6 years at $1.25 to 2.00; Capes at $1.40, 2.00, 2.65 and 3.00 up to $35.00. We are headquarters for Cloaks, Wraps and Millinery.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store, at 119 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

oct 27 tf

FLOWER SEEDS.

Heliotrope, Pansy, Mignonette,

Sweet Pea, Lavender, Oriental Poppy, Sweet Rocket and many others.

Also, Tulip Bulbs, Black Calias, African Callas, Easter Lillies, &c.

Plant Fertilizer, Clipping Scissors, French Watering Pots, Hanging Shells, Baskets, &c.

We make a specialty of orders for any kind of Flower Seeds, Plants, Garden Utensils, &c.

Bunting's Pharmacy,

Y. M. C. A. Building,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

oct 27 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

--$9.25--

Will Buy An Overcoat

Sold elsewhere at $13.50 and $15.00.

Latest style, velvet collar, in blacks and blues.

$8.50 all Wool Overcoats $5.50.
Pants worth $4 for $2,75.
The best custom made Pants $3.98.
Men's all Wool black Cheviot Suits $4.75.
$8 and $10 Business Suits $5 50.
All Wool Boys' $7.50 Suits.

Children's Suits.

New lot just received.
Blue, black and brown $3.00 Suits $1.98.
Splendid $2 Suit for $1.39.

Carpets, Mattings and Rugs.

All Wool 3-Ply Ingrain Carpet 60c.
English Carpet for Halls and Offices 45c.
New lot Brussell Rugs 98c, worth double.
A splendid Matting for 10c yard.
Best 35c cotton warp Matting 24c.
Curtain Poles, complete, 18c.
Window Shades on Springs 15c.
40c Dado Shades 25c.
'Phone 118.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Next Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on all purchases over $2.

oct 27 tf

Children's Shoes

Are a prominent item of expense in every family. It behooves every parent to buy to the best advantage. We make a specialty of

Children's Shoes,

which we are selling at prices that speak for themselves. We have just received a handsome lot of

Children's School Shoes.

Something that you'll find "a 1" for wear. If you want a pair of Shoes for your little son try a pair of our youth Cordovan Lace Shoes at $1.50. For wear there are none better. Our new line of Spring Heel Solar Tip School Shoes for Boys and Girls are just the thing needed. Don't fail to see this Shoe before purchasing. You'll find them regular money savers.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

oct 20 tf

J. W. Murchison

Has now in stock a complete assortment of

Hardware

Tinware,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps

Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.

In fact, the prudent buyer, who always wants the

Best Goods at the Lowest Prices,

Will find just what he wants in our large variety and assortment.

Don't forget that our leading points are

QUALITY, DURABILITY, RELIABILITY AND HONEST PRICES.

Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON,

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

oct 25 tf

YOU!

We Are Talking to You!

You have probably noticed our untiring efforts to gain your trade. Considering the large number of customers which we have managed to draw our way, we might, possibly, worry along without you. But we WANT YOUR TRADE. We are "rounding up" some contracts made months ago, for certain

SHOES

Which we managed by a "close rub" to get at old prices. True, we are paying the Full Rise on some grades, because we can't get them from manufacturers without doing so. But believing our section ill-prepared to pay the full advance, we are trying to equalize things by Dividing Our Advantages with our patrons, whom we cordially thank for past favors, and ask (also the public in general) to continue to call on us for Bargains in all kinds of Foot Wear.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

oct 13 tf Successors to H. C. Evans, 115 Princess St

Its Grace Street Now

And you will find the undersigned at his place of business Northeast corner Front and Grace street, where a fresh lot of MEDICINES and everything else that takes to make up a first class Pharmacy. Registered Clerk.

JAS. D. NUTT.
The Druggist.
oct 27 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STOP LYING

Awake at night thinking about how and where you can spend your hard-earned money to the best advantage. You want the best possible values obtainable when purchasing a thing for wear. It is more than right that you should have what you want. To get the best values in Wilmington go to

A. DAVID & Co.,

Front and Princess Streets,

Where prices on all seasonable goods are several notches lower than the water in Cape Fear river. The stock embraces

Men's, Boy's, Youths' and Children's

CLOTHING.

Woollen, Merino and Cotton

UNDERWEAR,

In fact a complete assortment of

Gent's Furnishings.

Se our Merchant Tailoring Department. The finest goods, best workmanship, cheaper than ever.

A. DAVID & CO.

oct 13 tf

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

OUR STOCK PURCHASED BEFORE THE ADVANCE IN PRICES.

Goods sold at retail less than present wholesale prices.

All Wool Cheviot Suits $6.00, worth $12.00.

See our $7.50 Cassimere Suits, equal to any $12.50.

Hundreds of Children's Suits, all Wool, $1.50 up, worth double the Money.

NEW HATS AND FURNISHINGS.

It would be pure folly and a waste of money to pay the exorbitant prices that you are called upon to put up for a hat, simply because you buy from an exclusive batter. We show an immense assortment of all the newest shapes and shades in